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HEARINGS REGARDING COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII—PART 3

HEARINGS

BEFORE THE

18- COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-FIRST CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION

APRIL 17, 18, AND 19, 1950

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HEARINGS REGARDING COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII—PART 3

MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1950

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, SUBCOMMITTEE
OF THE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES,
Honolulu, T. H.

PUBLIC SESSION

The subcommittee of four met, pursuant to call, at 9:40 a.m., in the senate chamber, Iolani Palace, Hon. Francis E. Walter (subcommittee chairman) presiding.

Committee members present: Representatives Francis E. Walter, Burr P. Harrison, Morgan M. Moulder, and Harold H. Velde.

Staff members present: Frank S. Tavenner, Jr., counsel; William A. Wheeler and Courtney E. Owens, investigators; and John W. Carrington, clerk.

Mr. WALTER. The hearing will come to order.

Mr. TAVENNER. I would like to call as the first witness this morning Federico Lorenzo.

Mr. WALTER. Will you stand up, please, and raise your right hand. Do you swear that the testimony that you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

TESTIMONY OF FEDRICO LORENZO

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you tell us your full name, please?

Mr. LORENZO. Federico Lorenzo.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you known by any other name?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes; a nickname, Fedrico. My new name is Fedrico.

Mr. TAVENNER. How old are you, Mr. Lorenzo?

Mr. LORENZO. I am 36 years old.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you repeat your answer?

Mr. LORENZO. At present, I am 36 years old.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where were you born?

Mr. LORENZO. I was born in the Philippines.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you an American citizen?

Mr. LORENZO. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where do you live at the present time?

Mr. LORENZO. At Puunene, for the Hawaiian Commercial Sugar Co., Maui.

Mr. TAVENNER. I suggest that the photographers finish with their work.

Mr. WALTER. They know the rule.

Mr. TAVENNER. What island is that, please?

Mr. LORENZO. The island of Maui.

Mr. TAVENNER. Maui. In what camp?

Mr. LORENZO. Spanish A camp, of Hana.

Mr. TAVENNER. What is your occupation?

Mr. LORENZO. Right now I am a crane operator in the H. C. S. Co.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where are you employed?

Mr. LORENZO. In the H. C. S. Co.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you been employed there?

Mr. LORENZO. About 7 years.

Mr. TAVENNER. Prior to that time, where did you work?

Mr. LORENZO. I came from Hana, on the same island.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who did you work for there?

Mr. LORENZO. Kaeleku Sugar Co.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, before that, where did you live?

Mr. LORENZO. Molokai, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Molokai. Who did you work with there?

Mr. LORENZO. Libby Co.

Mr. TAVENNER. For how long a period of time did you work there?

Mr. LORENZO. About 5 years, 4 years, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Before coming to the Territory of Hawaii, where did you live? I mean where did you come from before coming to the Territory of Hawaii?

Mr. LORENZO. My province.

Mr. TAVENNER. Of the Philippine Islands?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Lorenzo, have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. LORENZO. I was, sir, back in 1947.

Mr. TAVENNER. What year did you say?

Mr. LORENZO. It was sometime back in 1947.

Mr. TAVENNER. 1947.

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, 1947.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you tell the members of the committee how it was that you became a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes; three persons approached me in my office, in my ILWU office, at the time when I was business agent, and they told me that they needed an aggressive leader, such as me, at the time, because I could influence the Filipinos, and that if there is a recommendation from the top officials of the ILWU, they just can push it through effective like that [snapping his fingers].

Mr. TAVENNER. You were business agent of the ILWU at the time?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes; at the time.

Mr. TAVENNER. Three persons came to you and talked to you about joining the Communist Party?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. And they told you, if I understood you correctly, that they needed you to influence the Filipino workers?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Is that what you said?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Tell us a little more about your position with the ILWU at the time.

Mr. LORENZO. I was, at the time, where I could influence the majority of Filipinos, and also was well known, at any time that they called me in any trouble, or any recommendation whatsoever, to pass it more quickly.

Mr. TAVENNER. That is, you occupied a position of importance in your leadership in the ILWU union?

Mr. LORENZO. Exactly, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, what did you—what were you told about a higher position? Did I understand you to say something was said to you about other positions, or of a higher nature in your local union?

Mr. LORENZO. Will you repeat the question?

Mr. TAVENNER. I understood you to say, in your answer a moment ago, to say something about getting a better job in the union if one became vacant?

Mr. LORENZO. Well, all I know is that if I stick with these people who approached me at the time, who belong to the Communist Party, I would be secured in my job, and I will stay with them working with them, the ILWU.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, who were those three men?

Mr. LORENZO. They were Frank Takahashi, Robert Murasaki, and Thomas Yagi.

Mr. TAVENNER. Thomas Yagi?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Takahashi, did you say?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. What was his first name?

Mr. LORENZO. Frank Takahashi.

Mr. TAVENNER. And Murasaki?

Mr. LORENZO. Robert Murasaki.

Mr. TAVENNER. What positions did they hold at the time in the union, if any?

Mr. LORENZO. Frank Takahashi was working as business agent with me, in the unit at Puunene.

Mr. TAVENNER. As business agent with you?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. You say that was Takahashi?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, what position did Murasaki have in the union there?

Mr. LORENZO. He was chairman of the unit.

Mr. TAVENNER. Chairman?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. What position did Yagi have?

Mr. LORENZO. Yagi's position was vice president of the local there in Maui.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where was it that they approached you about joining the party, and made the statements which you told us about?

Mr. LORENZO. In the ILWU office.

Mr. TAVENNER. Was that your office?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, now, what did they ask you to do?

Mr. LORENZO. Will you repeat that question?

Mr. TAVENNER. After they asked you about joining the Communist Party, what did they ask you to do, if anything? Did you go to any meetings with them?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. What did they say to you about that?

Mr. LORENZO. Frank Takahashi called me, "Comrade" at the CP meeting.

Mr. TAVENNER. He said what?

Mr. LORENZO. "Comrade, I want you to be in the CP meeting," which is the Communist Party meeting at—

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you go to the Communist Party meeting?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where was that meeting held?

Mr. LORENZO. The first meeting I attended was at Lahaina, Maui.

Mr. TAVENNER. How many meetings did you attend, do you think?

Mr. LORENZO. About six meetings, altogether.

Mr. TAVENNER. Was this the first meeting that you attended? Communist Party meeting?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. How do you know that it was a Communist Party meeting?

Mr. LORENZO. Pamphlets were in front of the spokesman at the time, and when we were through having the meeting they distributed the pamphlets, Communist pamphlets.

Mr. TAVENNER. Can you tell us who were present at that first meeting?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes. Those that I know was Mr. Freeman, and a Chinese woman, who was introduced to me by Thomas Yagi in the name of Mrs. McElrath.

Mr. TAVENNER. I believe I asked you the question who were present at the meeting. Will you give me your answer again, please?

Mr. LORENZO. Mr. Freeman.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know his first name?

Mr. LORENZO. No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who was the next person?

Mr. LORENZO. Comrade Ichimura.

Mr. TAVENNER. Ichimura?

Mr. LORENZO. Ichimura.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know Mr. Ichimura's first name?

Mr. LORENZO. Kameo.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now you spoke of a woman being present?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Tell us that again, please?

Mr. LORENZO. I was introduced to her by Thomas Yagi, and that her name was Mrs. McElrath.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, can you recall—and I will ask you: Was Thomas Yagi present?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes; and he was present at the time.

Mr. TAVENNER. Was Takahashi present—the three persons that saw you?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Which includes also Murasaki?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, can you remember any others being present?

Mr. LORENZO. All I know are the names that I mentioned because there was around 30 present at the time. That's all of them I know that were there.

Mr. TAVENNER. When did you actually become a member; was it at a meeting or before the meeting, or when, with reference to the meeting?

Mr. LORENZO. They came over and saw me again after 2 days, I think.

Mr. TAVENNER. After 2 days?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. They came to see you again?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, who was it that came to see you?

Mr. LORENZO. The three persons.

Mr. TAVENNER. The same three persons?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. What did they have to say to you then?

Mr. LORENZO. I have stated, when you asked me the question, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, what was said about your actually joining at this time?

Mr. LORENZO. Well, they said I could influence the majority of the Filipinos, when they passed some recommendations, the recommendations come from the top officials of the ILWU, they can just push them through like that.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you join?

Mr. LORENZO. I was forced to join, sir. I had my little function in the plantation, sir, and I was afraid that I would be unemployed at the time.

Mr. TAVENNER. So you joined?

Mr. LORENZO. So I joined; I decided to join.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, were you given a Communist Party card?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who gave it to you?

Mr. LORENZO. Thomas Yagi, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Just when was it that he gave you the card?

Mr. LORENZO. All that I recall was back in 1947, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know whether the card that was given you was in two parts, that is, one part to be torn off and kept, and another part to be kept by you?

Mr. LORENZO. One part had been torn off. Thomas Yagi tore it off at the time, and one part I kept myself.

Mr. TAVENNER. You kept the one.

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you sign the party card?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. You were asked to look through your papers to see if you could find the part of the card which was torn off and given to you. Did you find it?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir; I found part of it.

Mr. TAVENNER. Is this it?

(Document handed to witness.)

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir; exactly; this is it.

Mr. TAVENNER. I desire to offer the card in evidence and mark it "Lorenzo Exhibit No. 1."

Mr. WALTER. It may be received. May we see it, please.¹

(Handed to Mr. Walter.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Does the card have the preamble to the Communist Party constitution on the back of it?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. I will read it into the record:

Preamble: The Communist Party of the United States is the political party of the American working class, basing itself upon the principles of scientific socialism, Marxism-Leninism. It champions the immediate and fundamental interests of the workers, farmers, and all who labor by hand and brain against capitalist exploitation and oppression. As the advanced party of the working class, it stands in the forefront of this struggle.

The Communist Party upholds the achievements of American democracy and defends the United States Constitution and its Bill of Rights against its reactionary enemies who would destroy democracy and popular liberties. It uncompromisingly fights against imperialism and colonial oppression, against racial, national, and religious discrimination, against Jim Crowism, anti-Semitism, and all forms of chauvinism.

The Communist Party struggles for the complete destruction of fascism and for a durable peace. It seeks to safeguard the welfare of the people and the Nation, recognizing that the working class, through its trade-unions and by its independent political action, is the most consistent fighter for democracy, national freedom, and social progress.

The Communist Party holds as a basic principle that there is an identity of interest which serves as a common bond uniting the workers of all lands. It recognizes further that the true national interests of our country and the cause of peace and progress require the solidarity of all freedom-loving peoples and the continued ever-closer cooperation of the United Nations.

The Communist Party recognizes that the final abolition of exploitation and oppression, of economic crises and unemployment, of reaction and war—

I am not certain of that because the page is torn—

will be achieved only by the socialist reorganization of society—by common ownership and operation of the national economy, under the people, led by the working class.

The Communist Party, therefore, educates the working class, in the course of its day-to-day struggles, for its historic mission, the establishment of socialism. Socialism, the highest form of democracy, will guarantee the full realization of the right to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," and will turn the achievements of labor, science, and culture to the use and enjoyment of all men and women.

In the struggle for democracy, peace, and social progress, the Communist Party carries forward the democratic traditions of Jefferson, Paine, Lincoln, and Frederick Douglass, and the great working-class traditions of Sylvis, Debs, and Ruthenberg. It fights side by side with all who join in this cause.

For the advancement of these principles, the Communist Party of the United States established the basic laws of its organization in its constitution.

Now that is the part which was given to you, and the rest of it was retained by Mr. Takahashi.

Mr. LORENZO. Mr. Yagi.

Mr. TAVENNER. By Mr. Yagi, I meant to say.

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. I notice that the card appears to have been torn in the center, torn entirely through, and is now pasted together by scotch tape. Can you explain that, how that happened, and why?

Mr. LORENZO. I handed it to Mr. Freitas, who is the chief of police. Will you repeat that question?

¹ Retained in committee files.

Mr. TAVENNER. Yes; I said, it shows that the card had been torn into half and then pasted together with scotch tape. How did it happen to be torn?

Mr. LORENZO. I was really opposed to the program of this Communist Party at that time, and so I tore it off and threw it in my file.

Mr. TAVENNER. But then you were able finally to find the pieces?

Mr. LORENZO. I was able to find the pieces.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where were you when that card was given to you?

Mr. LORENZO. In my office—ILWU office.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, were you charged an admission fee or dues?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. How much was charged you?

Mr. LORENZO. First time I gave to Thomas Yagi was \$2 and the second time was \$6.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you pay the \$2 when you received the card?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. And after that how much did you pay?

Mr. LORENZO. I paid \$6 more, for back dues.

Mr. TAVENNER. \$6 for what?

Mr. LORENZO. Back dues.

Mr. TAVENNER. For back dues.

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. How much would that be a month, do you know?

Mr. LORENZO. I don't know because—

Mr. TAVENNER. You don't know exactly how long you were in there?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, you have told us about attending the one meeting at Lahaina schoolhouse. Where were the other meetings held that you attended?

Mr. LORENZO. Four meetings was held down at Mr. Yagi's house.

Mr. TAVENNER. Down at Mr. Yagi's house?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. There were four meetings held?

Mr. LORENZO. Four meetings, of which the rest of the meetings Koichi Imori was there, too.

Mr. TAVENNER. Koichi Imori, you say, was there?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. What was his position?

Mr. LORENZO. He was an organizer of the ILWU at that time.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were these just merely social gatherings or were they meetings of the Communist Party?

Mr. LORENZO. They were understood from Frank Takahashi, the oldest comrade, "We attend the Communist Party meeting tonight down at Yagi's house."

Mr. TAVENNER. What took place at those meetings?

Mr. LORENZO. Pamphlets were distributed there.

Mr. TAVENNER. What kind of pamphlets?

Mr. LORENZO. Communist pamphlets, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know Mr. Wheeler here, an investigator of the committee, this gentleman to my left?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. When he first talked to you about this back on December 10, did you give him the Communist Party literature that you had received at these meetings?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. I'll ask you to look at each of these pamphlets and state whether or not on December 10 you signed your name on them, indicating your delivery of them to Mr. Wheeler on that day.

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir. These were all the pamphlets that were given to me by Thomas Yagi.

Mr. TAVENNER. I desire to introduce in evidence the following documents: Reaction Beats Its War Drums, by Wililam Z. Foster, and request it be marked "Lorenzo Exhibit No. 2."

Mr. WALTER. It may be received.

Mr. TAVENNER. The Communist Party and You, by Betty Gannett, and ask that it be market "Lorenzo Exhibit No. 3."

Mr. WALTER. It will be marked. Are you offering them at this time?

Mr. TAVENNER. Yes, sir.

Mr. WALTER. It may be received.

Mr. TAVENNER. What You Should Know About the Communists. The author is not stated but it is published by the Communist Party, USA, New York City, and ask it be marked "Exhibit No. 4."

Lincoln and the Reds, and I ask that it be marked "Lorenzo Exhibit No. 5.

Organized Labor and the Fascist Danger, by William Z. Foster, and I request it be marked "Lorenzo Exhibit No. 6."

Communist Review, issue of June 1947, and ask that it be marked "Exhibit No. 7."

Mr. WALTER. It may be received.

Mr. TAVENNER. The Menace of a New World War, by William Z. Foster, and I request that it be marked "Lorenzo Exhibit No. 8."

Is Communism American? by Eugene Dennis—Nine Questions About the Communist Party Answered, and request that it be marked "Exhibit No. 9."

What Are We Doing in China, by Joseph North, and ask that it be marked "Exhibit No. 10."²

Mr. WALTER. May I see the exhibit, please?

Mr. TAVENNER. Yes, sir.

[Handed to Mr. Walter.]

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, were you asked, Mr. Lorenzo, to make a further search of your home to see if you had obtained any additional Communist literature—

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir

Mr. TAVENNER. From the Communist Party?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you find some?

Mr. LORENZO. I found some, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. I will ask you to look at these pamphlets and state whether they are the ones you have produced in response to that request that you make another search.

² Lorenzo exhibits 2-10, retained in committet files.

Mr. LORENZO. These were all the pamphlets I found.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now how did you get these various pamphlets?

Mr. LORENZO. Thomas Yagi gave me all of those pamphlets.

Mr. TAVENNER. When were they given to you? I am not speaking of the day. I am speaking of the place. I should have said where.

Mr. LORENZO. The ILWU union office.

Mr. TAVENNER. How is that?

Mr. LORENZO. The ILWU office, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. I desire to offer this additional group of pamphlets. Constitution of the Communist Party of the United States of America. Mark it "Exhibit No. 11."

Mr. WALTER. It may be received.

Mr. TAVENNER. Two more copies of a pamphlet entitled "What you Should Know about the Communists," which I ask be marked "12" and "13."

Mr. WALTER. It may be marked and received.

Mr. TAVENNER. Marxism versus Liberalism—an Interview, at the head of which appears "Joseph Stalin—H. G. Wells, Marxist Pamphlets No. 2," and ask that it be marked "No. 14."

Mr. WALTER. It may be received.

Mr. TAVENNER. The State, by V. I. Lenin, Marxists Pamphlets No. 4. I request the designation "Lorenzo No. 15."

Mr. WALTER. It may be received.

Mr. TAVENNER. Program for Survival, the Communist Position on the Jewish Question, by Alexander Bittelman, which I ask be given the designation of "Lorenzo exhibit No. 16."

Mr. WALTER. It may be received.³

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, we were talking about the meetings, Communist meetings, held at the house of Thomas Yagi. Will you tell us who were present at those meetings?

Mr. LORENZO. The persons who were present were Frank Takahashi, Robert Murasaki, Thomas Yagi, Kameo Ichimura, Ben Nakamura, Shigeo Takemoto, myself, and Koichi Imori.

Mr. TAVENNER. What was the last name?

Mr. LORENZO. Koichi Imori.

Mr. TAVENNER. Koichi Imori. Do you recall whether there was a Filipino boy present besides yourself?

Mr. LORENZO. No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know Tom Tagawa?

Mr. LORENZO. I also forgot to mention his name. He was also in that meeting.

Mr. TAVENNER. Tom Tagawa was there?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. What position did Tom Tagawa hold in the union, if any, or did he hold any position, any office or other position in the union?

Mr. LORENZO. I don't know, sir. All I know is that he was elected representative of the legislature.

Mr. TAVENNER. He was what?

Mr. LORENZO. Elected representative of the legislature.

Mr. TAVENNER. He was elected as a senator to the legislature, did you say?

³ Lorenzo exhibits 11-16 retained in committee files.

Mr. LORENZO. Representative.

Mr. TAVENNER. You mean by that he is a member of the House of Representatives of the Territory?

Mr. LORENZO. Exactly.

Mr. TAVENNER. You mentioned Ben Nakamura. Do you know what position he held at that time, if any?

Mr. LORENZO. He is also an employee of Lanai.

Mr. TAVENNER. Employee of—

Mr. LORENZO. Employee of Lanai.

Mr. TAVENNER. You spoke about Mrs. McElrath being introduced to you at the first meeting you attended. Did she take any part in the meeting? Did she have anything to say?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. What was it?

Mr. LORENZO. She spoke about Communist pamphlets.

Mr. TAVENNER. Spoke about Communist pamphlets.

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you mention a person being present at the meetings at Thomas Yagi's house by the name of Takemoto?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. What was his first name?

Mr. LORENZO. Shigeo Takemoto.

Mr. TAVENNER. What position did he hold at that time, if you know?

Mr. LORENZO. I don't know.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know what position he holds now?

Mr. LORENZO. I don't know now.

Mr. TAVENNER. You don't know. Now at this first meeting that you were telling us about, you said there was a man by the name of Freeman there.

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. What did Freeman do at that meeting; do you know? Do you remember?

Mr. LORENZO. He was the spokesman at that meeting.

Mr. TAVENNER. He spoke at the meeting?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. What was the general nature of his talk?

Mr. LORENZO. He talked about the Communist pamphlets, too.

Mr. TAVENNER. Communist what?

Mr. LORENZO. Communist pamphlet.

Mr. TAVENNER. Communist pamphlet, too.

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you see Communist pamphlets at that meeting?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who had them?

Mr. LORENZO. It was all in front of him, and when the meeting was through, all were distributed to the persons.

Mr. TAVENNER. You say they were in front of him.

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. That is Mr. Freeman?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. When you say "in front of him," what do you mean? On the desk?

Mr. LORENZO. On the desk.

Mr. TAVENNER. On the table or something?

Mr. LORENZO. On the table.

Mr. TAVENNER. And after the meeting, those pamphlets were distributed?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, do you remember who was in charge of the meeting, that first meeting that you attended when you said Mrs. McElrath was present and a man by the name of Freeman? Do you remember who was in charge of the meeting?

Mr. LORENZO. Kameo Ichimura.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who was in charge of the meetings that were held at the home of Thomas Yagi?

Mr. LORENZO. Thomas Yagi (pause), Kameo Ichimura.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, did you attend any other meeting after you attended these four meetings at Thomas Yagi's?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir; I attended—

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, before I ask you about that, you have described these people who were present at Thomas Yagi's house when the meetings were held. You have told us who they were. Do you know which meetings they attended of those held at Thomas Yagi's? Whether they were present at more than one of the four meetings or not?

Mr. LORENZO. They were the same group, except that Nakamura was called to some other appointment some place there in Lanai.

Mr. TAVENNER. In other words, the same group attended?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Each of the four meetings?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now you say you attended another meeting after these four meetings at Thomas Yagi's. Where was that meeting held?

Mr. LORENZO. The meeting was held here in Honolulu.

Mr. TAVENNER. In Honolulu?

Mr. LORENZO. At Jack Hall's house.

Mr. TAVENNER. At the house of Jack Hall?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, how did you happen to be in Honolulu at that time?

Mr. LORENZO. This was a union conference held in Honolulu and after the conference was to the meeting at Nuuanu YMCA, Frank Takahashi—

Mr. TAVENNER. Yes; now just a moment. You say there was a union meeting being held.

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. In the YMCA here in Honolulu.

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. That is an ILWU meeting?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. You don't mean to say that that was the Communist meeting?

Mr. LORENZO. That wasn't the Communist meeting.

Mr. TAVENNER. That was a regular union meeting?

Mr. LORENZO. Regular union meeting.

Mr. TAVENNER. When was that meeting held in the YMCA?

Can you fix the year and the month, if you can?

Mr. LORENZO. That was—all I can recall was in the year 1947.

Mr. TAVENNER. You would not undertake to state the month or the day when it was held.

Mr. LORENZO. I cannot remember the exact day and month at the time.

Mr. TAVENNER. Can you tell us anything that happened at the ILWU meeting which impressed itself on your mind that would make you remember it?

Mr. LORENZO. Will you repeat that question.

Mr. TAVENNER. What happened at the ILWU meeting that you can remember?

Mr. LORENZO. I remember Ignacio accused the ILWU that it is a Communist-infiltrated union.

Mr. TAVENNER. You remember at that meeting—

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. That Ignacio accused the union of having been infiltrated by the Communist Party?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. What is Ignacio's first name?

Mr. LORENZO. Amos Ignacio.

Mr. TAVENNER. Amos?

Mr. LORENZO. Amos.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, you started to tell us about something that occurred after the union meeting.

Mr. LORENZO. After the union meeting Frank Takahashi told me, "Comrade, we have to go and attend the C. P. meeting."

Mr. TAVENNER. To attend what kind of meeting?

Mr. LORENZO. C. P.

Mr. TAVENNER. C. P. meeting.

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir. I asked him what did he mean with the word "C. P." He told me the Communist Party, and that he told me also that I should know about the Communist Party. I had to shut up.

Mr. TAVENNER. Had you ever been to Jack Hall's home before this?

Mr. LORENZO. No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you know where Jack Hall's home was before that?

Mr. LORENZO. All I recall—no, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, then, how did you get there?

Mr. LORENZO. Major Okada picked us up by the hotel—Emma Hotel.

Mr. TAVENNER. What hotel?

Mr. LORENZO. Emma Hotel; and dropped us some place, and then a jeep picked us up again.

Mr. TAVENNER. Major Okada?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Picked you up and took you where? Do you remember?

Mr. LORENZO. He dropped us by one corner some place here in Honolulu, up near the hills there.

Mr. TAVENNER. Took you to a corner near the hills?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. And who was in the car with you?

Mr. LORENZO. I was with Frank Takahashi.

Mr. TAVENNER. Frank Takahashi?

Mr. LORENZO. Frank Takahashi.

Mr. TAVENNER. And you got out of the car?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes; he dropped us by one corner some place and then one jeep picked us up, then we go straight to—

Mr. TAVENNER. The other car picked you up?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, did you see Major Okada later that evening?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes; he was in that meeting.

Mr. TAVENNER. That same meeting?

Mr. LORENZO. The same meeting.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, do you know why he didn't take you straight to the home of Jack Hall instead of letting you off and having another car pick you up and take you?

Mr. LORENZO. Well, I asked Frank Takahashi. He said that everything should be confidential, so—

Mr. TAVENNER. That everything should be confidential?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who drove the jeep that picked you up?

Mr. LORENZO. I can't remember who is the fellow that drove us to Jack Hall's.

Mr. TAVENNER. Then you went to the home of Jack Hall?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. What kind of meeting was it that was held at Jack Hall's home that night?

Mr. LORENZO. It was a Communist Party meeting.

Mr. TAVENNER. Can you tell me who was there?

Mr. LORENZO. Some of the first persons I know.

Mr. TAVENNER. Before we go into the matter of who was there, what business was taken up at that meeting?

Mr. LORENZO. They discussed about throwing Ignacio out of the ILWU.

Mr. TAVENNER. About throwing Amos Ignacio out of the ILWU?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. What reason did they give?

Mr. LORENZO. Because he is opposed to the Communist Party program.

Mr. TAVENNER. Was there any business that you can remember or that you discussed there besides throwing Ignacio out of the union, that you can remember?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. What was it?

Mr. LORENZO. They said if Ignacio opposed to the party, they throw him out completely.

Mr. TAVENNER. If he was opposed to the party?

Mr. LORENZO. To the Communist Party.

Mr. TAVENNER. To the Communist Party, he would be thrown out completely?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir, from the ILWU.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know whether he was thrown out completely later?

Mr. LORENZO. No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. You don't know?

Mr. LORENZO. I don't know.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, who were present at this meeting?

Mr. LORENZO. The persons that I know was Jack Hall—

Mr. TAVENNER. Jack Hall.

Mr. LORENZO. Frank Silva.

Mr. TAVENNER. Frank Silva.

Mr. LORENZO. "Slim" Shimizu.

Mr. TAVENNER. Shimizu.

Mr. LORENZO. Shimizu.

Mr. TAVENNER. Oh, Shimizu. What is Shimizu's first name?

Mr. LORENZO. "Slim"; they call him "Slim," Morimoto.

Mr. TAVENNER. What is his first name?

Mr. LORENZO. I don't know his first name.

Mr. TAVENNER. Morimoto? Is that the name—Morimoto?

Mr. LORENZO. Morimoto.

Mr. TAVENNER. M-o-r-i-m-o-t-o?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir. And Fred—small fellow with pointed face.

Mr. TAVENNER. His first name was Fred?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. But you don't know his last name?

Mr. LORENZO. If I am not mistaken, I think it is Taniguchi.

Mr. TAVENNER. You think it was Taniguchi? Do you know where he was from?

Mr. LORENZO. Kauai, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Kauai. Do you know what he did, whether he held a position in the union or not.

Mr. LORENZO. I don't know at the time.

Mr. TAVENNER. You don't know. Now, see if you can recall the names of others.

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir. James Okada.

Mr. TAVENNER. James—who did you say?

Mr. LORENZO. Okada.

Mr. TAVENNER. You referred a while ago in your testimony to Major Okada; is he the one who picked you up in the car?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Is that the same person to whom you are referring?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. In other words, whether the first name James is correct or not, it was the person known as Major Okada.

Mr. LORENZO. I am still in doubt if that is his right name. His name is Okada. They call him Okada—Major Okada.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you positive he was known as Major Okada?

Mr. LORENZO. Major Okada.

Mr. TAVENNER. But you are in doubt about James being the correct first name.

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. All right.

Mr. LORENZO. Arakaki was there, too.

Mr. TAVENNER. Arakaki.

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. What is his first name.

Mr. LORENZO. Yasuki.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where was he from?

Mr. LORENZO. From Hilo.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know whether he occupied any position in the union, whether he held any office?

Mr. LORENZO. I don't know, at that time.

Mr. TAVENNER. You don't know. Any others that you can recall?

Mr. LORENZO. Ernest Arena was there, too.

Mr. TAVENNER. Ernest Arena.

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, see if you can recall the names of any others.

Mr. LORENZO. Dave Thompson was there, too.

Mr. TAVENNER. Dave Thompson.

Mr. LORENZO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. What did Dave Thompson do?

Mr. LORENZO. He is also an officer of the ILWU at the time.

Mr. TAVENNER. An officer of the ILWU. Can you recall any others? Did you know a man by the name of Shigemitsu?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir. Harry Shigemitsu. Oh. I am in doubt as to the second—or the first name.

Mr. TAVENNER. Was this man Shigemitsu there?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Can you recall his first name?

Mr. LORENZO. I cannot recall his first name, but I can by his picture.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know his first name; would you know it if I were to refresh your recollection?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Richard?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir. Richard Shigemitsu.

Mr. TAVENNER. You spoke of Mr. Frank Silva being present. How often had you seen Mr. Frank Silva before that night, as far as you know?

Mr. LORENZO. Sometimes when we have union meetings down at pier 11, delegates from various islands are all introduced.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you known Mr. Silva? Do you know how long you had known him?

Mr. LORENZO. I don't know how long.

Mr. TAVENNER. How many times do you think you had seen him; how often do you think you had seen him?

Mr. LORENZO. When we have ILWU conference here in Honolulu, I often meet him here.

Mr. TAVENNER. How many times do you think that was, when you saw him?

Mr. LORENZO. I cannot tell you exactly how many times.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, I understand that would be difficult. Had you seen him more than once?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Had you seen him more than—

Mr. LORENZO. More than, say, about four or five times.

Mr. TAVENNER. As nearly as you can recall, four or five times?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. So you are certain you knew Frank Silva when you saw him?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Would you be able to identify him now if you saw him?

Mr. LORENZO. If he came here in person, I would be able to.

Mr. TAVENNER. I would like to call Mr. Frank Silva.

(Mr. Frank Silva entered the hearing room, accompanied by his attorney, Myer C. Symonds.)

Mr. TAVENNER. That is all right. Just stand there. Do you see Mr. Silva in the room?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir [indicating].

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you point him out?

Mr. LORENZO. That is him, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. That is all.

(Mr. Silva and his counsel left the room.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Lorenzo, did you attend any other Communist Party meetings after this meeting at the home of Jack Hall?

Mr. LORENZO. No more, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Why?

Mr. LORENZO. I am really opposed to the Communist Party program.

Mr. TAVENNER. I am sorry: I could not hear you.

Mr. LORENZO. That was the last meeting that I have attended with the Communist Party because I was opposed to the program of the Communist Party.

Mr. TAVENNER. You were opposed to the program?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you tell any member of the Communist Party that you were dropping out?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who did you tell?

Mr. LORENZO. I told Thomas Yagi at the time.

Mr. TAVENNER. And have you had any connection with the Communist Party since that time?

Mr. LORENZO. No more, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you have anything further that you would like to say to the committee or anything that you could say that could help the committee in its investigation?

Mr. LORENZO. I would like to say this: that I realize I made a mistake by joining the Communist Party and that I don't believe in the program of this Communist Party any more. I want to clear myself, that I believe in this American form of government, and this is the first and last Government that I will fight for.

Mr. WALTER. Is that all you care to state?

Mr. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Mr. WALTER. You have the thanks of this subcommittee for doing a very courageous thing this morning. It is not easy to make the kind of statement you made, but it is because of people like yourself and those who have been in favor of statehood feel more firmly convinced than ever that statehood should be given to the people of Hawaii. You have made a great contribution to that cause. Thank you very much.

The subcommittee will be in recess.

(Whereupon, at 10:44 a. m. a recess was taken until 11:35 a. m.)

Mr. WALTER. The subcommittee will be in order. Call your witness, Mr. Tavenner.

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Jack Hall. Mr. Frank Silva.

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Silva, will you raise your right hand. Do you swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. SILVA. I do.

**TESTIMONY OF FRANK G. SILVA (Resumed), ACCCOMPANIED BY HIS
COUNSEL, MYER C. SYMONDS**

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. McElrath—excuse me, Mr. Silva, you appeared as a witness here a few days ago. That is correct, isn't it?

Mr. SILVA. That is correct.

Mr. TAVENNER. This morning the witness by the name of Fedrico Lorenzo testified that he attended a Communist Party meeting at the home of Jack Hall, at which you were present. Were you present at such a meeting, held in 1947?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. SILVA. I refuse to answer the question on the ground it may tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. I asked you when you were on the stand before if you had attended a labor school in California. My recollection is you refused to answer the question. Did you attend that school at the time under the GI bill of rights and was that school removed from the list at a later date from recognition as a school in which Federal funds could be used for that purpose?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. SILVA. I refuse to answer the question for the same reasons.

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Silva, why do you refuse an answer to that question on the ground it would be self-incriminatory if, at the time you attended the school, it was recognized as a proper institution for the training of men who, like yourself, served their country so well?

Mr. SILVA. Again, on the advice of my counsel and my own decisions, I feel that I do not want to answer the question.

Mr. WALTER. As I understand it, during the period when it is alleged that you went to that school, it was an accredited school, many GI's took advantage of the laws of the United States and were educated at this school. How did you ever reach the conclusion, if you were one of those men that took advantage of the Government's generosity, that that would in any wise criticize or incriminate you?

Mr. SILVA. I refuse to answer that question for the same reasons.

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Silva, I understand that you have an outstanding war record, and, being a veteran of both wars myself, I am disturbed at the position you take. Do you realize that anything you testify to at this hearing is privileged, and by that I mean cannot be used against you in any other proceeding. Do you realize that? Let him answer the question. Do you realize that?

Mr. SILVA. I do.

Mr. WALTER. All right.

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Silva, do you realize that as a result of your refusal to answer the questions which I have asked you this morning, that you may be subjected to further contempt proceedings by the committee, if it so desires to act? Do you understand that?

Mr. SILVA. I do.

Mr. TAVENNER. No further questions.

Mr. WALTER. Call your next witness.

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Robert McElrath.

Mr. WALTER. Will you raise your right hand, please. Do you swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. McELRATH. I do.

**TESTIMONY OF ROBERT McELRATH, ACCCOMPANIED BY HIS
COUNSEL, MYER C. SYMONDS**

Mr. TAVENNER. What is your name, please.

Mr. McELRATH. Robert McElrath.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you represented by counsel?

Mr. McELRATH. I am.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will counsel please identify himself for the record?

Mr. SYMONDS. Myer C. Symonds, appearing for this witness. And I would like at this time to file, in the same form, the motion to quash and suppress service of the subpoena.

Mr. WALTER. Motion denied. It will be placed in the record.⁴

Mr. HARRISON. It is in the same form?

Mr. SYMONDS. Yes, Mr. Harrison.

Mr. TAVENNER. You appear here in answer to the subpoena served on you?

Mr. McELRATH. I do.

Mr. TAVENNER. When and where were you born?

Mr. McELRATH. Spokane, Wash., May 27, 1916.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you give this committee a brief outline of your educational background?

Mr. McELRATH. I went to school in Spokane, Wash., Freewater, Oreg., and possibly other places I don't recall.

(Laughter in the audience.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Maybe I will ask you. Did you go to any Communist school for part of your education?

Mr. McELRATH. I decline to answer the question on the ground it might tend to incriminate me. I do so on advice of counsel.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, outside of the Communist schooling, which you have refused to testify to, what other education did you have?

Mr. McELRATH. I attended classes at Berkeley, YMCA school, in Seattle. I don't recollect, honestly.

Mr. WALTER. Just to the best of your recollection.

Mr. TAVENNER. That is good enough. Now, will you give the committee a brief statement of your employment background and record?

Mr. McELRATH. The major portion of my working life is as a seaman and as a labor representative, as a machinist for Inter-Island Drydock during the first few years of the war; I worked in a wholesale grocery warehouse.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, let me ask you a little more in detail. When did you come to the Territory of Hawaii and make this your residence?

Mr. McELRATH. January 1941.

⁴ Text of motion to quash service of subpoena by Robert McElrath is identical with the motion filed on behalf of Ralph Tokunaga by his attorney, Myer C. Symonds. This motion appears on page 1472 (Part 1).

Mr. TAVENNER. Have you lived here constantly since that period?

Mr. McELRATH. Yes; I have.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, prior to your coming to Hawaii in 1941, how were you employed?

Mr. McELRATH. I was a seaman.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where was your residence at that time when not at sea?

Mr. McELRATH. My father's home is in Seattle. I stayed in various hotels throughout the country. Galveston, Tex., San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, New York, Baltimore.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were you married prior to 1941 or not?

Mr. McELRATH. No; I was a single man.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you live at the home of your father in Seattle from the time you first went to work until 1941, when you came here?

Mr. McELRATH. At certain times I did.

Mr. TAVENNER. At what times?

Mr. McELRATH. During the 1936 maritime strike. I happened to be involved in that strike at Seattle, and I stayed at home.

Mr. TAVENNER. How were you employed at that time?

Mr. McELRATH. I was a member of the crew of the steamship *Magermic*, and we were tied up in Seattle.

Mr. TAVENNER. What was the address of your father's home?

Mr. McELRATH. I can't recollect. I believe it was on East Jefferson Street.

Mr. TAVENNER. Then did you live there after that?

Mr. McELRATH. In 1940 I was there for a short while.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long?

Mr. McELRATH. I would say not over a week.

Mr. TAVENNER. What month?

Mr. McELRATH. I was a member of the crew of the steamship *Aleutian*, and that ship does not operate in the winter because of the ice in Alaska, so it was just prior to the winter, possibly July or August.

Mr. TAVENNER. All right; now, were there any other periods when you lived at your father's home prior to 1941 and after 1936?

Mr. McELRATH. Yes. In 1937, for several weeks, after I returned from Japan.

Mr. TAVENNER. In what month do you think?

Mr. McELRATH. It was the month after the Sino-Japanese War began. I was in the Orient when it started and I remember returning right afterward.

Mr. TAVENNER. Any other periods of time when you lived there at your father's home, between 1937 and 1941?

Mr. McELRATH. If I had my ship discharges with me, I could recollect, but I don't believe so.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, when you came to the Territory of Hawaii in 1941, how were you employed after your arrival here?

Mr. McELRATH. Will you please repeat the question?

Mr. TAVENNER. How were you employed in the Territory of Hawaii after your arrival here in 1941?

Mr. McELRATH. I worked with the Kauai longshoremen, who were on strike at the time I arrived here. I was asked to go over to Kauai.

Mr. TAVENNER. For whom did you work there?

Mr. McELRATH. The ILWU and the United Cannery, Agricultural, Textile, and Allied Workers.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long did you continue in that employment?

Mr. McELRATH. I stayed on Kauai until the longshore strike ended, which I believe was May 1941.

Mr. TAVENNER. Then what was your employment after that?

Mr. McELRATH. I worked on a paper, the Herald was the name of it.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long did you work for the Herald?

Mr. McELRATH. Perhaps 4 months.

Mr. TAVENNER. Then come right on through and tell us what your employment was. I just want you to give the committee a record of your employment background.

Mr. McELRATH. And then I took a job on the *Kilauea*. That is a ship owned by the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. I stayed on that ship, traveling to the South Pacific islands until, I believe, May or June 1942. I left the *Kilauea* and went to work for the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. as a machinist. I believe I worked for Inter-Island until the middle of 1944, when I became a full-time official of the Independent Marine Engineers and Drydock Workers Union.

Mr. TAVENNER. What date was that, do you think? About what date was that?

Mr. McELRATH. I believe it was in the middle of 1944. We organized the union in February 1943. I was the organizer, and I did not infiltrate the union either. I say 1944.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long were you employed in that capacity?

Mr. McELRATH. Until the end of the union; the union voted to affiliate with the ILWU.

Mr. WALTER. Was that an independent?

Mr. McELRATH. It was an independent union; yes. It was organized by the men during the war. Ernest Arena, myself, Bill Perry were the organizers. I had book No. 2 in the union. In 1945, I believe, we voted to go into the ILWU. And then I was hired by the ILWU as Territorial representative. No, as editor. I don't recall the title I had.

Mr. TAVENNER. Then you were a Territorial representative, at one period?

Mr. McELRATH. At one period I was.

Mr. TAVENNER. When was that?

Mr. McELRATH. When Frank Thompson left, which I believe was immediately after the sugar strike began in 1946, the latter part of 1946.

Mr. TAVENNER. All right. How long were you employed in that capacity?

Mr. McELRATH. Until later on, a year and a half ago, when the position was changed and I was set up as public relations director.

Mr. TAVENNER. And you still hold that position as public relations director?

Mr. McELRATH. I do.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where do you live, Mr. McElrath?

Mr. McELRATH. 1112-B Elm Street.

Mr. TAVENNER. In Honolulu?

Mr. McELRATH. Honolulu.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you lived there?

Mr. McELRATH. Nine years.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, Mr. McElrath, in 1945, from then on for a considerable period of time you held a very important position with the ILWU, did you not, the title of which you gave us? And what was it?

Mr. McELRATH. Territorial representative.

Mr. TAVENNER. While you were Territorial representative did you hold any official position with the Communist Party such as a member of its executive board, of the Communist Party of the Territory of Hawaii?

Mr. McELRATH. I decline to answer the question on the grounds that it may tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you realize that and understand that by your refusal to answer the question you may subject yourself to contempt proceedings?

Mr. McELRATH. I do.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were you at any time a member of the executive board of the Communist Party of the Territory of Hawaii?

Mr. McELRATH. I decline to answer the question on the same grounds.

Mr. TAVENNER. Have you ever attended Communist Party meetings in the Territory of Hawaii?

Mr. McELRATH. I decline to answer that question on the same grounds.

Mr. TAVENNER. Have you ever been a member of the Communist Party of the Territory of Hawaii?

Mr. McELRATH. I decline to answer the question on the same grounds.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you now a member of the Communist Party of the Territory of Hawaii?

Mr. McELRATH. I decline to answer the question on the same grounds.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you a member of the HCLC?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. McELRATH (after long pause). Has the HCLC been listed on this Attorney General's list as a subversive organization?

Mr. TAVENNER. Would that make any difference as to whether you were a member or not?

Mr. McELRATH. It surely would; absolutely.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you mean that would change the fact of whether you were a member?

Mr. McELRATH. I beg your pardon; I did not get your last question.

Mr. TAVENNER. I said, would it change the fact of whether or not you were a member, as to whether it was cited as a Communist-front organization or not?

Mr. McELRATH. People are winding up in jail these days for even knowing people.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you answer the question.

Mr. WALTER. In what case did that happen?

Mr. McELRATH. Harry Bridges is the best example I can think of.

Mr. WALTER. I think you had better read the decision in that case.

Mr. McELRATH. I decline to answer the question on the grounds it may tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. What does HCLC stand for?

Mr. McELRATH. The newspapers identify it as Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee. [Laughter.]

Mr. TAVENNER. I have no further questions.

(The witness was excused.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Ralph Vossbrink. Ralph Vossbrink.

Mrs. BOUSLOG. He is here. Has he been called?

Mr. TAVENNER. Yes. I have just called him.

Mrs. BOUSLOG. Well, he is not in the room. I wonder if you would have him called outside.

Mr. TAVENNER. Yes. We will have him called out. Mr. Owens, will you look through the corridors and see if you can find Mr. Vossbrink.

Do you represent Mr. Vossbrink?

Mrs. BOUSLOG. I do.

Mr. WALTER. Will you raise your right hand? Do you swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God.

Mr. VOSSBRINK. I do.

Mr. WALTER. Sit down, please.

**TESTIMONY OF RALPH VOSSBRINK, ACCCOMPANIED BY HIS
COUNSEL, HARRIET BOUSLOG**

Mr. TAVENNER. You are Mr. Ralph Vossbrink?

Mr. VOSSBRINK. Yes, sir, I am.

Mr. TAVENNER. Is that your full name?

Mr. VOSSBRINK. My middle name is Vernon.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you represented by counsel?

Mr. VOSSBRINK. Yes, sir. Mrs. Harriet Bouslog is my counsel.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you identify yourself for the record and make the usual motion, please?

Mrs. BOUSLOG. I want my name, Harriet Bouslog, entered as counsel for Ralph Vossbrink, and I want to file with the committee a motion to quash the service of the subpoena on Mr. Vossbrink.

Mr. WALTER. The motion will be received.⁵

Mr. HARRISON. It is in the same form, Mrs. Bouslog?

Mrs. BOUSLOG. It is the same.

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Vossbrink, when and where you born?

Mr. VOSSBRINK. I was born in San Francisco in the year 1918.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long did you live in San Francisco?

Mr. VOSSBRINK. Up until the year 1945.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where did you live?

Mr. VOSSBRINK. I lived at 2686 Twenty-second Avenue.

Mr. TAVENNER. After 1945, where did you go?

Mr. VOSSBRINK. It was not a question of after 1945. In the early part of 1942 I enlisted in the merchant marine and I worked as a seaman all during the war.

Mr. TAVENNER. But you maintained San Francisco as your place of residence?

Mr. VOSSBRINK. Yes, sir, I did. Subsequent to that time I took residence in Honolulu.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you tell the committee briefly your educational background, please?

⁵ Text of motion to quash service of subpoena by Ralph Vossbrink is identical with the motion filed on behalf of Wilfred Oka by his attorney, Harriet Bouslog. This motion appears on p. 1550 (Part 2).

MR. VOSSBRINK. I graduated from the High School of Commerce in San Francisco, and I went to a trade school for the period of about 1 year, studying drafting.

MR. TAVENNER. Did you attend any other schools?

MR. VOSSBRINK. No, sir. That is the only high school that I attended. I also went to grammar school in San Francisco. No other schools.

MR. TAVENNER. Will you give us briefly your employment record, please? Where have you worked?

MR. VOSSBRINK. I have worked for the Southern Pacific Railroad.

MR. TAVENNER. Where did you live while you worked for that railroad?

MR. VOSSBRINK. In San Francisco. I have worked for the Pontiac motor division of the General Motors Corp.; I have worked for various steamship companies, including Matson, American President Lines, American South African Lines, Northland Transportation Co.; I have been a patrolman for the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union.

MR. TAVENNER. Are all of those periods or all this employment before you came to the Territory of Hawaii? Suppose we divide it between the time of coming here and the time before. Complete your statement as to where you were employed before coming to Honolulu.

MR. VOSSBRINK. That just about summarizes it.

MR. TAVENNER. After coming to Hawaii in 1945, how have you been employed?

MR. VOSSBRINK. I first came here as a patrolman for the National Union of Maritime Cooks and Stewards, then I was national representative for the Culinary and Service Workers Union. I still have that capacity and I am also associated with the United Public Workers, Local 646, as their executive secretary.

MR. TAVENNER. During this period of time did you hold any other positions in a union or locals?

MR. VOSSBRINK. I have had the title of president of the Oahu CIO council for the last 3 years.

MR. TAVENNER. Where do you reside?

MR. VOSSBRINK. 2340 Pacific Heights Road, Honolulu.

MR. TAVENNER. How long have you lived there?

MR. VOSSBRINK. About 3 years.

MR. TAVENNER. Prior to that where did you live?

MR. VOSSBRINK. I lived on Kapiolani Boulevard. I don't remember the exact address. And I also lived on Manukai Street.

MR. TAVENNER. How long did you live on the first street that you just mentioned?

MR. VOSSBRINK. Approximately 9 or 10 months, I would say.

MR. TAVENNER. During what year?

MR. VOSSBRINK. I think that was 1945.

MR. TAVENNER. Do you remember when you left that address and moved to your present address?

MR. VOSSBRINK. I would say the early part of 1946.

MR. TAVENNER. And then when did you take that address?

MR. VOSSBRINK. When did I take the address?

MR. TAVENNER. Yes. I believe you said you lived there about 10 months.

MR. VOSSBRINK. About 10 months, I would say. I would say that I took that address around the middle of 1945.

Mr. TAVENNER. And prior to that, where did you say you lived?

Mr. VOSSBRINK. Prior to that—well, that is the only really permanent address that I have. There was a period of a couple of weeks on two different occasions where I boarded at different people's homes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, will you give us that, please?

Mr. VOSSBRINK. I boarded at 3571 Pahoa Avenue for about 3 weeks and I boarded in an address at—

Mr. TAVENNER. When was that?

Mr. VOSSBRINK. In 1945, the early part of 1945, when housing was bad, and I was looking around for a house of my own.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, the other two times that you mentioned.

Mr. VOSSBRINK. The other two times—that is one time. The other time I boarded at a house up in Manoa Valley, but I can't remember the address.

Mr. TAVENNER. Whose house was it?

Mr. VOSSBRINK. That was the house of Mrs. Hyun. H-y-u-n.

Mr. TAVENNER. What was the first name?

Mr. VOSSBRINK. Alice.

Mr. TAVENNER. Alice. When was that?

Mr. VOSSBRINK. That was in around the middle of 1945, possibly May or June.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you ever attend a Communist Party meeting at which Alice Hyun was present?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. VOSSBRINK. My attorney has just advised me not to answer that question on the grounds that it might tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. Have you ever been a member of or attended the Puunui group meetings of the Communist Party?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. VOSSBRINK. I would refuse to answer that question on the same grounds stated previously.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were you a delegate to the Democratic convention from the eighth precinct of the fourth district in 1948?

Mr. VOSSBRINK. I don't know if it was exactly the eighth precinct of the fourth district, but I was a delegate to that convention at approximately that time.

Mr. TAVENNER. Elected at a precinct primary?

Mr. VOSSBRINK. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. What was the precinct?

Mr. VOSSBRINK. It may have been the eighth of the fourth.

Mr. TAVENNER. Have you ever been or are you now a member of the Communist Party?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. VOSSBRINK. I have been advised by counsel to refuse to answer that on the same grounds stated previously.

Mr. WALTER. You do refuse to answer the question?

Mr. VOSSBRINK. Yes, sir. On the same grounds stated previously, that it would tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. The other questions which I asked you and which you failed to answer, do you refuse to answer them?

Mr. VOSSBRINK. No, sir. My answer still remains as they were given to you.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, then, let's go back and see. Now, did you ever attend a Communist Party meeting with Alice Hyun?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. VOSSBRINK. Again, my attorney advises me to refuse to answer that question on the grounds it might tend to incriminate me.

Mr. HARRISON. Do you know Alice Hyun?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. VOSSBRINK. Likewise, to that question I refuse to answer it any further, because it may tend to incriminate me. But, for the record, I have stated that I lived at her house as a boarder.

Mr. WALTER. Then you know her?

Mr. VOSSBRINK. I think the record will show that.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you refuse to answer the question?

Mr. VOSSBRINK. No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. You stated a moment ago when I asked you if you attended Communist Party meetings at which Alice Hyun was present that your counsel advised you not to answer, but I am asking you, do you refuse to answer the question?

Mr. VOSSBRINK. I don't refuse to answer that last, but I do believe that such a question would tend to incriminate me, and on that basis I refuse to answer it.

Mr. TAVENNER. Then you do refuse to answer; is that what you mean to tell us?

Mr. VOSSBRINK. On the grounds that I have previously stated.

Mr. WALTER. In other words, you are not going to answer the question?

Mr. VOSSBRINK. I think it is clear.

Mr. WALTER. Very clear.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you understand the consequence of your refusal to answer, that it might result in contempt proceedings by this committee?

Mr. VOSSBRINK. I have weighed this question very thoroughly in my mind, and I haven't answered these questions like—I believe as an American I take my citizenship very seriously, that I must, in order to defend my Americanism, take the position that I am taking before this committee.

Mr. TAVENNER. No further questions, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. WALTER. The subcommittee will recess until 2 o'clock.

(Whereupon, at 12:15 p. m., April 17, 1950, a recess was taken until this afternoon at 2 p. m.)

AFTERNOON SESSION

(The hearing was resumed at 2 p. m.) Representatives Francis E. Walter (subcommittee chairman), Burr P. Harrison, Morgan M. Moulder, and Harold H. Velde being present.

Mr. WALTER. The meeting will be in order. Mr. Tavenner.

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. August Asau. Mr. Chairman, before calling that witness, I would like to call two witnesses, and see if you desire to release them from the subpena, and give them an opportunity to be heard at this time, if they desire to be heard.

One witness is Mrs. Robert McElrath. Another is Mrs. Ralph Vossbrink, and the third is Mrs. Jack Hall.

Mr. WALTER. I understand they are represented by counsel. Perhaps we can expedite the matter by inquiring of counsel.

Mr. TAVENNER. Call Mrs. Bouslog.

(Mrs. Bouslog appears in the hearing room.)

Mr. WALTER. I understand that you represent three ladies here whose names were called?

Mrs. BOUTSLOG. I was not in the room. I don't know whose names have been called. Mr. Chairman.

Mr. TAVENNER. Mrs. Robert McElrath, Mrs. Ralph Vossbrink, and Mrs. Jack Hall.

Mrs. BOUTSLOG. I represent Mrs. Ralph Vossbrink and Mrs. Jack Hall. Mr. Symonds represents Mrs. McElrath, I believe.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are your clients here now?

Mrs. BOUTSLOG. They are.

Mr. WALTER. They do not care to testify voluntarily?

Mrs. BOUTSLOG. They do not, although if you wish me to specifically ask them at this time, I would like to do so.

Mr. WALTER. If they do not care to testify voluntarily, they may be released.

Mrs. BOUTSLOG. I would rather speak to them and let them make the decision, at the request of the chairman.

(Mrs. Bouslog leaves the room, and returns.)

Mrs. BOUTSLOG. I have spoken to Mrs. Ralph Vossbrink, I believe as she was subpenaed, and Mrs. Jack Hall. They both state they do not desire to voluntarily appear before this committee, or to make any statement before this committee.

Mr. WALTER. All right, they will be released from the subpena.

Mr. MYER C. SYMONDS. For the record, I represent Mrs. A. Q. McElrath. She has no desire to make any voluntary statement, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. WALTER. Released from the subpena.

Mr. SYMONDS. Thank you.

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Asau.

Mr. WALTER. Will you raise your right hand? Do you swear to speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. ASAU. I do.

TESTIMONY OF AUGUST I. ASAU

Mr. TAVENNER. What is your name, please?

Mr. ASAU. August I. Asau.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where were you born?

Mr. ASAU. Born in Maui.

Mr. TAVENNER. How old are you?

Mr. ASAU. I will be 45 on August 12.

Mr. TAVENNER. What is your present occupation?

Mr. ASAU. Dock foreman, Hilo Transportation & Terminal Co.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you been foreman for the Hilo Transportation & Terminal Co.?

Mr. ASAU. I cannot give you that exact date, because it has been—the company has changed from C. Brewer & Co. to the Hilo Transportation & Terminal Co. Really, I don't know what year it was.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, approximately how long have you been employed in that same work, for that company, or its successor, or its predecessor?

Mr. ASAU. Twenty years, in May.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long?

Mr. ASAU. It will be 20 this coming May.

Mr. TAVENNER. Twenty years?

Mr. ASAU. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. What was the nature of the work that you have done for that company? What kind of work did you do?

Mr. ASAU. I started off as longshoreman, and worked up to machine operator. At present, the position I am holding now is dock foreman.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where did you go to school?

Mr. ASAU. I attended public school in Hilo, and also St. Mary's School of Hilo.

Mr. TAVENNER. You went through the seventh grade?

Mr. ASAU. That's right, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. When you first joined the union, what union was it?

Mr. ASAU. I believe it was 1935. It was known as the Hilo Longshoremen's Union, something like that. I really cannot recall.

Mr. TAVENNER. Was it an independent union at the time?

Mr. ASAU. Well, when we first started, it was, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. About what year was it, do you remember?

Mr. ASAU. About 1935. 1935.

Mr. TAVENNER. What is the name of that union now?

Mr. ASAU. It is known as the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, what local is it that you are a member of?

Mr. ASAU. I am sorry. I am not a member of the union now.

Mr. TAVENNER. I see. Do you recall that when this union was an independent union it tried to become affiliated with the American Federation of Labor?

Mr. ASAU. I do, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. It did not become affiliated with the American Federation of Labor?

Mr. ASAU. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long did you hold an office in that unit, and what office did you hold?

Mr. ASAU. When it first started off, I was vice president. During the war, when the president was inducted into the Army, I held the position for 2 years.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who was that president?

Mr. ASAU. Kamoku.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long were you vice president?

Mr. ASAU. About 5 years. The first stretch, then, I believe John L. Kerr became vice president 1 year, and then I served as vice president for another 3 years.

Mr. TAVENNER. You served as vice president until you became foreman in 1937? In the Hawaiian Transportation & Terminal Co., is that correct, or, rather, the Hilo Transportation?

Mr. ASAU. I beg your pardon, I didn't get that first part of it.

Mr. TAVENNER. Yes. Were you vice president the second time right up until the time that you became foreman in the Hilo Transportation & Terminal Co.?

Mr. ASAU. That is correct.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you hold any other offices or positions of any kind in your community from 1946 right up until the present time?

Mr. ASAU. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. What offices?

Mr. ASAU. Member of the hospital board.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you run for political office?

Mr. ASAU. That is correct.

Mr. TAVENNER. What office?

Mr. ASAU. Board of supervisors.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. ASAU. Could I say the way I want it?

Mr. TAVENNER. Yes; just exactly like you want it.

Mr. ASAU. I have never actually signed any pledge or roster of the Communist Party, but I have received a card of the party. The way I received that card, being vice president of the union, my correspondence used to come at the office. One evening, after I got through work, I went up to the office and got hold of this group of literature that I had coming to me, and I took it to my home. As I opened up the package there, I found this card in it. So, I got very angry about it, I went up to the office to find out who had stuck it in my package. The boys that were around there started to laugh. I said, "This is not a joking matter." From the year 1935, I have always been called a Communist, from the fact that we went out on strike in 1935. When the boys started to laugh, thinking that it was a joke, so, I laughed with them. It was my mistake. I can see it now. It is a fact that I kept that card.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, did you find out who gave you the card?

Mr. ASAU. At the time, I could not find out.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you find out later?

Mr. ASAU. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who was it?

Mr. ASAU. Harry Kamoku asked me for some money.

Mr. TAVENNER. Harry Kamoku?

Mr. ASAU. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. He asked you for some money?

Mr. ASAU. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. For your membership dues in the Communist Party?

Mr. ASAU. He just called it the committee on policy, the CP. I didn't know what it was, so—

Mr. TAVENNER. He called it what?

Mr. ASAU. The committee on policies.

Mr. TAVENNER. The committee on policies?

Mr. ASAU. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, when did you find out what the committee on policies was?

Mr. ASAU. When I found out, it is the Communist Party.

Mr. TAVENNER. He asked you for money. What did he say to you about the money?

Mr. ASAU. He said, "That covers your dues."

Mr. TAVENNER. Who did you pay your dues to?

Mr. ASAU. Harry Kamoku.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long did you pay dues to him?

Mr. ASAU. I just gave him 4 months.

Mr. TAVENNER. Four months?

Mr. ASAÚ. That's right, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. How many meetings did you attend?

Mr. ASAÚ. Just those four meetings.

Mr. TAVENNER. Four meetings?

Mr. ASAÚ. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. How much did you pay each meeting?

Mr. ASAÚ. Half a dollar.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, at these meetings, did you see any Communist Party literature, that is, pamphlets?

Mr. ASAÚ. No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were you given any Communist Party pamphlets?

Mr. ASAÚ. No, never saw them.

Mr. TAVENNER. Never saw them.

Mr. ASAÚ. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, where were these meetings held?

Mr. ASAÚ. In the union hall, the union office.

Mr. TAVENNER. In the union office?

Mr. ASAÚ. That's right.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were you told what kind of meetings they were?

Mr. ASAÚ. No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, how did you—you say they first called them—

Mr. ASAÚ. Committees of policies.

Mr. TAVENNER. Committee of policies. How long was it before you found out that the committee of policies was the Communist Party?

Mr. ASAÚ. Well, just through my—in the beginning, we used to just make up the policies for the union, and we decide whether we can bring it back to the rank and file. There was times they used to get off the issue, and try to force the thing through, and I felt it was getting a little too one-sided.

Mr. TAVENNER. In this meeting they were attempting to fix policies?

Mr. ASAÚ. That's right.

Mr. TAVENNER. Those of you who attended the hearings, attempted to carry those policies down to the rank and file of the members?

Mr. ASAÚ. The union policies, yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, now, were the rank and file consulted about these policies?

Mr. ASAÚ. They were consulted. Certain issues were consulted with the rank and file, but those that they had trouble with, with the committee, they had to keep it away for a while.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, just tell me just how you found out that the committee of policy was the Communist Party?

Mr. ASAÚ. Well, to tell the truth, I really didn't know it was the Communist Party, or anything like that. I just did not like the way that they were running things. So I figured that maybe that had something to do with it.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, how long was it—well, who first talked to you about the committee, this man Harry Kamoku?

Mr. ASAÚ. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you already have your Communist Party card at the time?

Mr. ASAÚ. Yes, I kept the card, see, when I found it in the literature that I got.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who attended these four or five meetings that you attended?

Mr. ASAU. I cannot recall all the—there's just a few of them I can—

Mr. TAVENNER. About how many, do you remember?

Mr. ASAU. Well, about, at the most, I think there are about 12 or 13 of them.

Mr. TAVENNER. I can't quite hear you.

Mr. ASAU. Twelve or thirteen of them.

Mr. TAVENNER. Twelve or thirteen?

Mr. ASAU. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Can you give us their names?

Mr. ASAU. Well, there was Harry Kamoku there, and Isaac Kauwe.

Mr. TAVENNER. Kauwe?

Mr. ASAU. And Arakaki was there.

Mr. TAVENNER. Arakaki?

Mr. ASAU. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. What was his first name?

Mr. ASAU. I really don't know.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where did he work?

Mr. ASAU. At Olao Sugar Co.

Mr. TAVENNER. What position did he hold there?

Mr. ASAU. I wouldn't know. You mean with the company, the position that he held with the company?

Mr. TAVENNER. Yes.

Mr. ASAU. I really don't know that.

Mr. TAVENNER. All right. Who else?

Mr. ASAU. Bert Nakano was there, and Albert Okutani.

Mr. TAVENNER. Albert Okutani?

Mr. ASAU. That's right.

Mr. TAVENNER. All right.

Mr. ASAU. I cannot think of any others. I cannot think of the others now.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know a man by the name of Johnson, Henry Johnson?

Mr. ASAU. Henry Johnson; yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did he attend those meetings, do you recall?

Mr. ASAU. I am not sure. I cannot recall.

Mr. TAVENNER. Can you recall the names of any of the others of the 12 or 13 people whom you saw at the meetings?

Mr. ASAU. A lot of them I don't know them by their names.

Mr. TAVENNER. You don't know them by their names?

Mr. ASAU. That's right, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you have any position in that group yourself?

Mr. ASAU. No, sir; only sitting at those meetings; I took the minutes down.

Mr. TAVENNER. You took the minutes down at the meeting?

Mr. ASAU. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you help collect any of the money for the dues?

Mr. ASAU. Some of the boys gave me some money, I handed it to Harry.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who were some of them that paid money, their dues to you?

Mr. ASAU. Arakaki gave me some money.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who?

Mr. ASAU. Arakaki gave me some money, and Albert Okutani.

Mr. TAVENNER. I didn't quite hear you.

Mr. ASAU. Albert Okutani. The rest, I cannot think of.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you ever do anything to get out of this group that you were in, which you found out finally to be the Communist Party?

Mr. ASAU. I got right out, as soon as I found out about it, what I thought it was the Communist Party.

Mr. TAVENNER. Tell the committee just what you did about that.

Mr. ASAU. Well, I just left. I would not go to no more meetings that they called, even if it was a union meeting, I would not even have attended.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you say anything to any of these members about it? Did you tell them why you were not going to the meetings?

Mr. ASAU. No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. What did you do with your Communist Party card?

Mr. ASAU. I tore it up.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you meet at any place other than at the union hall?

Mr. ASAU. No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long were you a member of the group?

Mr. ASAU. Just about 4 months.

Mr. TAVENNER. Is there anything further that you would like to say in regard to this—

Mr. ASAU. I cannot recall anything.

Mr. TAVENNER. Communist Party membership?

Mr. ASAU. I cannot recall anything just now.

Mr. TAVENNER. I have no further questions, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. MOULDER. I would like to ask a question.

Do you know of your own knowledge whether or not any other person who attended the policy committee meetings was a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. ASAU. No, sir.

Mr. MOULDER. What occurred there, if anything, that indicated to you that it was a meeting of the Communist members?

Mr. ASAU. Well, the way I figured it, at the election.

Mr. MOULDER. Sir?

Mr. ASAU. The election that they were about to have, they were endorsing the candidates, and most of the rank and file that I spoke to wanted Borthwick as a Delegate, and not Farrington. When I saw the group going after—that they wanted Farrington, then I felt something was going pretty wrong, because Honolulu was having the same trouble here, too. I felt it was being Communist.

Mr. MOULDER. That's all.

Mr. WALTER. That's all, thank you.

(Witness excused.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Bert Nakano.

Mr. WALTER. Will you raise your right hand? Do you swear that the testimony that you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. NAKANO. I do.

**TESTIMONY OF BERT NAKANO, ACCCOMPANIED BY HIS COUNSEL,
CHUCK MAU**

Mr. MAU. Mr. Chairman, I would like the record to show that I represent the witness. My name is Chuck Mau.

Mr. WALTER. Your name may be entered as appearing for the witness.

Mr. MAU. I have no motions to file at this juncture. I do hope, Mr. Chairman, and gentlemen of the committee, that the Democrats are not in disrepute at this hearing.

Mr. WALTER. I certainly don't think so.

Mr. TAVENNER. What is your full name?

Mr. NAKANO. My name is Bert Nakano.

Mr. TAVENNER. You are represented by counsel?

Mr. NAKANO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. I think you have already identified yourself.

Mr. MAU. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where were you born, Mr. Nakano?

Mr. NAKANO. I was born Kukaiau, T. H.

Mr. TAVENNER. How old are you?

Mr. NAKANO. 39 years.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you give the committee a brief statement of your employment record?

Mr. NAKANO. I am now connected with the ILWU, Local 150. I am vice president of this association.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you been vice president?

Mr. NAKANO. For 2 years now.

Mr. TAVENNER. Prior to that time, how were you employed?

Mr. NAKANO. Part of that time, I was with local 136 as secretary and treasurer.

Mr. TAVENNER. For how long a period?

Mr. NAKANO. Since August 1941, up to 1947.

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Nakano, have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. NAKANO. I was, in the past.

Mr. TAVENNER. Tell the committee about it.

Mr. NAKANO. Well, I attended a party in 1946. I think it was about July, I think. I quit in some time about February 1947.

Mr. TAVENNER. Tell the committee about just how you became a member, and why.

Mr. NAKANO. I was asked by Mr. Fujimoto to come into the party. I hesitated at first. They told me that the party was going to help the labor movement. So, I got kind of curious. After a while I found out that things was not going to help, it wasn't going to help me with the labor movement, so I decided to get out.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were you given a Communist Party card?

Mr. NAKANO. I had one.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were you charged—did you pay dues?

Mr. NAKANO. I did.

Mr. TAVENNER. To whom did you pay your dues?

Mr. NAKANO. I turned my money over to Harry Kamoku.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who gave you the card?

Mr. NAKANO. I was given a card, it was personally given to me by Mr. Reinecke.

Mr. TAVENNER. Can you fix the year and the month when he gave you the card?

Mr. NAKANO. I think I received the card—I am not so sure, but I think it was somewhere about July, I think the 6th.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you attend meetings then with Dr. Reinecke, when he was present?

Mr. NAKANO. I did not.

Mr. TAVENNER. But he was the one who gave you the card?

Mr. NAKANO. That's right.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you pay any money at the time that you got the card?

Mr. NAKANO. I think I paid a half dollar, I think. I don't know. I am not sure, but I think I paid about 50 cents at the time.

Mr. TAVENNER. To whom did you pay it?

Mr. NAKANO. Mr. Reinecke.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, now, your home is on what island?

Mr. NAKANO. Hawaii.

Mr. TAVENNER. Dr. Reinecke lives in Honolulu, doesn't he?

Mr. NAKANO. That's right, but he gave me the card while I was down here.

Mr. TAVENNER. But you were here in Honolulu?

Mr. NAKANO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you become a member here, or were you transferred back to your own island?

Mr. NAKANO. That, I don't know, but I was given a card. Of course, that card meant, I think, for Hilo, I think.

Mr. TAVENNER. How many meetings did you attend?

Mr. NAKANO. Well, I attended many meetings, but those meetings were all concerning all union matters. Actually, I could not tell you how much I attended. I think I went to one meeting where we discussed some political activities.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, just a minute. When I asked you how many meetings you attended, I meant how many meetings of the Communist Party, not talking about labor union meetings now, or PAC meetings, or some other kind of meetings. I mean Communist Party meetings, Communist groups, where were the meetings had?

Mr. NAKANO. I don't remember very well, you see, because they had just come around and asked me to go out to the meetings, never told me it was a Communist meeting, or PAC, when things were discussed, except one meeting we discussed politics. In my opinion it was not a Communist meeting, but it was—

Mr. TAVENNER. I didn't understand your last statement.

Mr. NAKANO. They didn't tell me it was a Communist meeting, as a Communist meeting. In my opinion, I didn't think it was a Communist meeting, I felt it was a political meeting. That is my opinion.

Mr. TAVENNER. You mean for political purposes?

Mr. NAKANO. Well, we discussed about candidates before the election.

Mr. TAVENNER. Yes, but who was it that told you to come to the meeting?

Mr. NAKANO. I just can't remember who told me to come, but I happened to be there, because I was PAC director in Hawaii.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, now, let's go back to the time when you first became a member of the Communist Party, after you were given the card, the Communist Party card, didn't you attend a Communist Party meeting after that?

Mr. NAKANO. That, I could not—I am not so sure now, see, because they just asked me to come to the meeting. Of course, I understand somebody told me that this meeting that I attended to discuss politics was a Communist meeting, but the point is this, now, see, in that meeting I brought over a friend, whom I considered not a Communist. I brought him there as a guest, to show him how that this PAC—the union members—discussed things, and how we selected candidates, and that man's name was Victor Morita, he was not a party member, but I brought him down as a guest to the meeting, because I wanted to show him how the union worked.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, there were other persons there at the meeting that you knew were Communists?

Mr. NAKANO. So far as being sure who was Communist or not, I am not so sure, because none of the fellows showed me their membership card. I have not seen them with the membership card. I have not seen them pay dues. I know Harry Kamoku, because he collected my dues, and Henry Johnson once told me that he was a party member.

Mr. TAVENNER. Is Henry Johnson one of those who attended the meeting?

Mr. NAKANO. Yes: that's right, he was there, because he was chairman of the endorsement committee of the PAC.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, now, when you were told to attend this particular meeting that you were talking about, were you told to attend the PAC meeting, or were you told to attend some other kind of meeting?

Mr. NAKANO. My understanding was that we were going to discuss political candidates, so come to the meeting. If it was a Communist Party meeting, I would not have brought Mr. Morita because I did not want to get that man involved in the thing. But this is it now. After the endorsement or the discussion on the political candidates was over, I left the place and what took place after that, I don't know.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, how many meetings did you attend with Kamoku?

Mr. NAKANO. Well, the only meetings I went to Kamoku was there because he was president of the local at that time.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long did you stay a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. NAKANO. I believe it was about 8 months.

Mr. TAVENNER. Eight months?

Mr. NAKANO. That's right.

Mr. TAVENNER. Why did you get out of the Communist Party?

Mr. NAKANO. I got out of the Communist Party because I did not—I just could not believe in communism—and I thought by being a member of the Communist Party I wasn't going to be of any help to the labor movement.

Mr. TAVENNER. Can you tell us the names of any of the other persons who attended the meetings that you attended?

Mr. NAKANO. Well, Harry Kamoku—and August Asau was one of them; Henry Johnson was in that meeting also and Arakaki was there also and Carl Fukumoto, I believe. I can't remember the rest.

Mr. VELDE. Before you go ahead, could you distinguish a little further as to the meeting that you attended? In other words, how did you know that these were Communist Party meetings that you attended?

Mr. NAKANO. Well, a little while ago I made the statement I didn't know it was a Communist Party meeting. They asked me to come to the meeting.

Mr. VELDE. How did they ask you, by telephone or by personal contact?

Mr. NAKANO. Well, they told me by personal contact, "We are going to have a meeting tonight, come up." We held a meeting in the union hall, where we had the PAC office.

Mr. VELDE. That's all.

Mr. TAVENNER. And who told you to come to the meeting?

Mr. NAKANO. I think it was Harry Kamoku, I think.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now is there anything else that you can tell us about your withdrawal from the Communist Party as a member? When you got out. Tell us how that happened.

Mr. NAKANO. Well, I made up my mind that being affiliated with the Communist Party was not going to help me or the labor unions or labor organizations I represented, and I decided I would get out. I tore up my card, and I just stepped out. I told Mr. Freeman that I was going to get out of the party when I met him.

Mr. TAVENNER. You told Mr. Freeman?

Mr. NAKANO. That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER. What is Freeman's first name?

Mr. NAKANO. I think it is James Freeman.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did James Freeman come over to your island?

Mr. NAKANO. When I saw him in Honolulu I told him I was going to get out, but already I had torn up my card.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you recall his attending any of the meetings on your island?

Mr. NAKANO. I think he came to Hilo once—and I think, yes, he sat down in one of the meetings and we discussed about the differences between Harry Kamoku and myself.

Mr. TAVENNER. Was Mr. Freeman a member of one of the unions?

Mr. NAKANO. Well, he used to be a member of local 136, the longshoremen's. I understand he was working as a longshoreman in Honolulu.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know what position he had in the Communist Party?

Mr. NAKANO. The position he held was—I don't know that, but I knew he had been a member of the party because I found out that he was a party member.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did he attend more than one meeting?

Mr. NAKANO. Maybe.

Mr. TAVENNER. When you were present?

Mr. NAKANO. Maybe there might have been some meetings, but I just can't remember.

Mr. TAVENNER. But you know he was at least at one of the meetings that you have testified to?

Mr. NAKANO. I think so.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who acted as chairman of the meeting when Freeman was there?

Mr. NAKANO. In that meeting there was no—there was no chairman. It was just a round-the-chair discussion about the differences between Kamoku and myself.

Mr. TAVENNER. You appear here today in answer to a subpnea that was served on you?

Mr. NAKANO. That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER. No further questions, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. MOULDER. May I ask a question. The witness examined a card that was introduced in evidence a while ago. May I ask the witness whether or not it is similar or identical as to form as the card that he received?

(Witness examines card.)

Mr. NAKANO. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know whether the card was in two parts?

Mr. NAKANO. It was folded up, book type.

Mr. TAVENNER. Book type?

Mr. NAKANO. That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER. Was that a part of the card, do you know?

Mr. NAKANO. You mean that card there?

Mr. TAVENNER. Yes.

Mr. NAKANO. The one that I got was something like, just like that card there, it was just folded up, with space made for stamps.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, was the part that you saw and which you signed, was the top card to it which could be torn off when the top part was like what you see here?

Mr. NAKANO. No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. It was not. When did you get your card, the part of the card that you got? The part of the card that you got was a different piece of paper than that?

Mr. NAKANO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know whether it had anything to the top of it, or had it been torn off before you got it?

Mr. NAKANO. That I don't remember. I just got a card and with space marked for dues stamps.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were you given any Communist Party literature or pamphlets?

Mr. NAKANO. I did receive some.

Mr. TAVENNER. What did you do with them?

Mr. NAKANO. Well, I just packed it up and later on I threw it away. I didn't open it. I didn't read it. I didn't have the time.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who gave it to you?

Mr. NAKANO. They sent us some down to our place. Bundles used to come down, and I got some.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know who sent the bundles to you?

Mr. NAKANO. That I don't know. At one time, of course, they had a lot of literature lying around. I picked it up but I just threw them away later on.

Mr. TAVENNER. That is all.

Mr. HARRISON. Mr. Nakano, as I understand, you tendered your resignation of the Communist Party to Mr. Freeman?

Mr. NAKANO. I did not. I just tore up my card, and when I met Mr. Freeman I told him I was quitting the Party.

Mr. HARRISON. What did he say?

Mr. NAKANO. He didn't say anything.

Mr. HARRISON. Didn't say anything at all?

Mr. NAKANO. That is right.

Mr. HARRISON. How did you know he was a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. NAKANO. Well, I definitely knew that he was a party member because he told me the ones that belonged to the party.

Mr. HARRISON. He told you?

Mr. NAKANO. Yes.

Mr. HARRISON. Under what circumstances did he tell you?

Mr. NAKANO. When he asked me, "How is things going in Hawaii?" Then he told me that he was—he came out and told me he was a party to it.

Mr. HARRISON. Now you said there was Communist literature lying around. Is that your answer?

Mr. NAKANO. Bundles were sent down.

Mr. HARRISON. Sent to whom?

Mr. NAKANO. Down to the office.

Mr. HARRISON. Down to whose office?

Mr. NAKANO. To the ILWU office.

Mr. HARRISON. To the ILWU office?

Mr. NAKANO. That is right.

Mr. HARRISON. Have you found this literature lying around the ILWU office; is that right?

Mr. NAKANO. That is right.

Mr. VELDE. Do you remember any of the titles of the pamphlets or the literature?

Mr. NAKANO. I don't remember.

Mr. WALTER. Is that all, Mr. Tavenner?

Mr. TAVENNER. Yes, sir.

Mr. MAU. Mr. Chairman—

Mr. WALTER. Is it still lying around the office?

Mr. NAKANO. What is that?

Mr. WALTER. Is it still lying around the office, the Communist literature?

Mr. NAKANO. Not that I know of.

Mr. WALTER. You stopped it from lying around; is that right?

Mr. NAKANO. Not in my office.

Mr. MAU. Mr. Chairman, and gentlemen of the committee, I wonder if I might ask the witness a couple of questions?

Mr. WALTER. No. That is not the procedure. The attorney may merely advise the witness, because this is not a trial, not a hearing. We will have to conduct it—

Mr. MAU. May I then, Mr. Chairman, correct a misimpression? At the beginning, I jokingly mentioned that I hoped the Democrats were not in disfavor here. My purpose was to elicit a smile from the chairman, but it "laid an egg." Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the committee, I wonder if the witness may make a statement for the record.

Mr. WALTER. Certainly.

Mr. NAKANO. Gentlemen of the committee, I am a union man. I believe strongly in labor. In the August 1938 interisland strike on Hawaii, the strikers were fighting for recognition and better wages. We believed the strikers were fighting a just cause. The abhorrent

thing about the strike was that the employers had the police on their side. The police were armed with machine guns mounted on tripods, which were placed in strategic positions. They were also armed with riot guns, with fixed bayonets, and with tommy guns. Even the fire department was called to help the employers.

When we tried to enter the public pier, the police used tear gas. This led to the dispersal of the demonstrators, who broke through the police line and took refuge in the apron of the pier, where we sat down for about 45 minutes, without police resistance. During this peaceful demonstration, the police suddenly fired into the union crowd and shot about 50 of us, including a woman. As the result of this brutality, I am maimed for life. Incidentally, the offenders were not prosecuted.

As you know, I am now strongly opposed to communism. I don't believe that communism can help organized labor. I strongly believe in free enterprise and in the dignity and work of the individual. On the other hand, my reference to the 1938 strike is to indicate to you Congressmen and to the people on the mainland that there are employers in the Territory of Hawaii who are Fascists in their thinking and actions. I am opposed to fascism and to any other form of totalitarian methods in Government or business.

Recently, Mr. Dwight Steele, of the Hawaii Employers Council, and several leaders of industry in the Territory made statements that it is their desire to treat their employees as human beings. I hope that these are not mere words, that they will change their attitude and conduct toward all those who work for and under them. If they do, they will go a long way toward eradicating those conditions that lead men to look to other ideologies. If they do not and there should come another strike like that of 1938, as a union man I would again fight any injustice to labor.

Mr. MAU. We would like to file that statement with the record.

Mr. MOULDER. Does that refer to 1938, the reference you make?

Mr. NAKANO. Yes.

Mr. WALTER. That is all.

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Henry Johnson.

Mr. WALTER. Will you raise your right hand, please? Do you swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. JOHNSON. I do.

Mr. WALTER. Sit down, please.

TESTIMONY OF HENRY JOHNSON, JR.

Mr. TAVENNER. What is your name, please?

Mr. JOHNSON. Henry Johnson, Jr.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where do you live at the present time?

Mr. JOHNSON. 395 Todd Avenue.

Mr. TAVENNER. Todd Avenue is in—

Mr. JOHNSON. Hilo, Hawaii.

Mr. TAVENNER. Hilo. How old are you?

Mr. JOHNSON. Twenty-six.

Mr. TAVENNER. How are you presently employed?

Mr. JOHNSON. General mechanic for the Hawaii National Guard.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you have a rank in the National Guard?

Mr. JOHNSON. Master sergeant.

Mr. TAVENNER. Master sergeant. How long have you been in the National Guard?

Mr. JOHNSON. November 6, 1946.

Mr. TAVENNER. What was your employment before that time?

Mr. JOHNSON. Secretary-treasurer for local 142, ILWU.

Mr. TAVENNER. And did you leave that position in order to take your position in the National Guard?

Mr. JOHNSON. I resigned from the ILWU in 1946 and was unemployed for about a year before I got a job with the National Guard.

Mr. TAVENNER. Prior to your position as secretary-treasurer of the local union, were you also business agent for the local union?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, prior to that, how were you employed?

Mr. JOHNSON. Welder for Honokaa Sugar Co.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long were you employed with that company?

Mr. JOHNSON. About a year.

Mr. TAVENNER. What type of work did you do for that company?

Mr. JOHNSON. Houokaa Sugar Co.?

Mr. TAVENNER. Yes.

Mr. JOHNSON. Welder.

Mr. TAVENNER. Have you had a high-school education?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER. At Hilo?

Mr. JOHNSON. Hilo High School.

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Johnson, have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. JOHNSON. I carried a card. I had a membership card.

Mr. TAVENNER. You carried a card for how long?

Mr. JOHNSON. I received the card sometime either October—let me see. September or October of 1945, and I turned the card back in either April or March 1946.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who asked you to join the Communist Party?

Mr. JOHNSON. Well, I was first approached in San Francisco by Alice Meigs.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, tell us how you happened to be in San Francisco.

Mr. JOHNSON. I went to San Francisco in 1945, March, the latter part of March, to attend an ILWU convention. I was one of the delegates from Hawaii. I stayed over for the convention, and after I got through the convention I attended a California labor school. I stayed in California about 3½ months—about 3 months.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were you at the labor school at the time you were approached to join the Communist Party?

Mr. JOHNSON. I was not approached at the labor school.

Mr. TAVENNER. But were you going to the labor school at the time?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER. Was there anyone else from the Territory of Hawaii attending the school at the same time you were, do you recall?

Mr. JOHNSON. No; I don't. I can't recall that. I don't remember whether there was anybody else or not.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, tell us all about you being approached by Alice Meigs regarding joining the Communist Party. Just tell the committee all you know about it.

Mr. JOHNSON. Well, I boarded at Alice Meigs' home there while attending the labor school and she indirectly began talking to me about some of the different things, as she put it, that some of the Communist principles and ideas—she put this thing—she put it in—she said it was educational and would be beneficial to myself after I got back to Hawaii and got into the labor movement. Then there was an evening there when she asked me if I would care to sit in on a meeting that they were going to hold at her home; so I asked her what sort of a meeting it was, and she told me it was more or less discussion on different principles and different things and there was nothing wrong with it. And she said I could learn something by sitting in on the meeting. So I sat in on the meeting.

Mr. TAVENNER. How did you happen to stay at the home of Alice Meigs?

Mr. JOHNSON. When I first went to San Francisco I stayed at the Pickwick Hotel until the convention was over and the rest of the delegates came back to Hawaii. I was living there by myself, and staying at the hotel was kind of too expensive, so I approached Louis Goldblatt and suggested that maybe he could suggest a finer place for me to stay that may be cheaper, and he in turn made arrangements and he was the one that told me to go up and see Alice Meigs. He gave me the address and her name, and I went up.

Mr. TAVENNER. You attended this Communist Party meeting in her home. Do you recall the names of any of those present?

Mr. JOHNSON. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. After attending the meeting, what did you do?

Mr. JOHNSON. What do you mean, "What did I do"?

Mr. TAVENNER. Was the question of Communist Party membership taken up with you again?

Mr. JOHNSON. Well, Alice—after that, Alice Meigs began talking to me more about different things and the party line, and she suggested I visit or meet different people in San Francisco and she arranged a meeting between me and two people in the Garfield Building on Market Street, and I met a man there. I went up and I met a man, I don't remember his name, and I met a woman.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know her name?

Mr. JOHNSON. O'Connor Yates. This was in the Garfield Building on Market Street. I talked to the man and he told me, after I got to talking to him, he told me when I got back to Hawaii to go to see and get in touch with either Jack Hall or Harry Kamoku.

Mr. TAVENNER. This man whose name you don't recall, but who was with O'Connor Yates?

Mr. JOHNSON. No. He wasn't with her. They were in two separate offices.

Mr. TAVENNER. They were in two separate offices?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER. At any rate, this man told you when you got back to get in touch with Jack Hall?

Mr. JOHNSON. Or Harry Kamoku.

Mr. TAVENNER. Or Harry Kamoku. Where was this office in San Francisco? Can you tell us that; give us some description of the place?

Mr. JOHNSON. In the Garfield Building on Market Street.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know whether that was 942 Market Street?

Mr. JOHNSON. I would not. Offhand, I wouldn't know.

Mr. TAVENNER. Can you tell us whether the Communist Party headquarters were in the same building or not?

Mr. JOHNSON. From what I understood, at the time, it was.

Mr. TAVENNER. Is there any way you can identify the man who gave you those instructions; can you tell us more about him?

Mr. JOHNSON. No. That was the first time I ever saw him or met him or talked to him, and that was the last.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, tell us more about the conversation you had with that man, that you can recall.

Mr. JOHNSON. I can't recall much of it, only that when we ended up, when I was just about ready to leave, that is when he told me when I got back to Hawaii to be sure and get in touch with Kamoku and Jack Hall.

Mr. TAVENNER. About what matter?

Mr. JOHNSON. What do you mean?

Mr. TAVENNER. I mean, why did he want you to get in touch with Jack Hall or Harry Kamoku?

Mr. JOHNSON. During the conversation he informed me that the party in Hawaii, established in Hilo there, was supposed to have been dead or underground, was not active.

Mr. TAVENNER. What party?

Mr. JOHNSON. The Communist Party was not active at the time, and he said that that—that was in 1945—and he said it would be pretty close to the time when it would be becoming active again. To come back to Hawaii and get in touch with Hall or Kamoku and get it going again.

Mr. TAVENNER. What was the conversation that you had with Mrs. O'Connor Yates?

Mr. JOHNSON. It was nothing; nothing much; more or less introduction and just hello. Nothing much. Nothing too much. She was kind of busy. So after the meeting, why, I went over and met this fellow.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where did you meet her; was it in the same building?

Mr. JOHNSON. In the same building, in a different office.

Mr. TAVENNER. Then how long after that was it that you returned to the Territory of Hawaii?

Mr. JOHNSON. I got back in Honolulu on July 3.

Mr. TAVENNER. This was—

Mr. JOHNSON. 1945.

Mr. TAVENNER. 1945. Had you known Jack Hall before that time?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER. You knew him?

Mr. JOHNSON. I had met him at meetings and at the ILWU meetings and conventions in Honolulu and Hilo.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, now, did you go to see Jack Hall when you came back?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER. You did. Well, tell the committee just what happened.

Mr. JOHNSON. I got off the boat, it was late in the evening, it was Sunday, and the place was all closed. I shipped back to Honolulu as a cook on the ship and when I got pretty close to Honolulu I expressed the desire that I wanted to leave the ship in Honolulu and the captain kind of put a stop to it. They didn't want me to leave the ship. So when I got to Honolulu I got with the passengers and got off the ship and I called Jack Hall and told him the situation I was in and asked him if it would be possible for him to get me off that ship because I did not want to go back to San Francisco again. At that time it was still blackout. I spent the night at Jack Hall's home out in Kaimuki. And I mentioned to him that I had met these people in San Francisco. And we did not talk communism or Communist Party on this occasion. I just told him that I met these two people in San Francisco. And he suggested when I got back to Hilo to get in touch with Harry Kamoku and tell him who I met.

Mr. TAVENNER. To get in touch with Harry Kamoku and tell him what?

Mr. JOHNSON. And tell him that Jack Hall told me to talk to him.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, did you follow his suggestion?

Mr. JOHNSON. I did.

Mr. TAVENNER. And after returning to Hilo, you saw Harry Kamoku?

Mr. JOHNSON. I did not see him first. I talked to August Asau and then August Asau talked to Kamoku, and after a while I got around to Kamoku. But at first they were reluctant to take me in or tell me anything.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, now, tell us about your conversation with Asau first.

Mr. JOHNSON. I approached him one day. I met him in the union hall, and I approached him and started to talking about the Communist Party with him. And he wouldn't commit himself or say anything to me concerning the Communist Party there. So I kind of forgot it for a while, and then after a while I was approached by—I think Asau told Kamoku that I had approached him. So I don't remember whether I approached Kamoku or he approached me, but, anyway, we got together and talked over different things, about my trip and who I talked to in the States, and stuff like that.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did he talk to you about the persons that you had talked to? And you remember their names at that time, I suppose, didn't you?

Mr. JOHNSON. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. You didn't. Then just tell us what occurred at that time?

Mr. JOHNSON. Well, I told Kamoku that I was told in San Francisco by this fellow that maybe that would be about the time for the party to come out again and start being activated. We didn't talk much about that. We let it go for a while like that. And Hilo was getting slow. Everything was getting slow. Nobody did nothing. There wasn't any break or anything like that, so far as union activities.

Mr. TAVENNER. What was said to you about the Communist Party, joining the Communist Party?

Mr. JOHNSON. What do you mean?

Mr. TAVENNER. Up to this time you had not got the card, had you?

Mr. JOHNSON. No. I did not get a card for some time. Either September or October. I think it was September of 1945.

Mr. TAVENNER. Tell us what led up to you getting the Communist Party card?

Mr. JOHNSON. Let's see. September or October 1946; 1946 was election year. There was a PAC on and at that time I was elected chairman of the PAC endorsement committee. And, being chairman of the endorsement committee, quite a few of the politicians were trying to get endorsed, and they would bring—kind of hang around—and I talked to Kamoku, and quite a few of them were trying to get endorsed. So Kamoku told me not to do anything about it, not to make any commitments until we got together with the boys.

Mr. TAVENNER. What do you mean by "got together with the boys"?

Mr. JOHNSON. Well, until we held a meeting and decided how the thing would run, who would be endorsed, who would be recognized, who would be recommended for endorsement.

Mr. TAVENNER. Was such a meeting held?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER. What kind of a meeting was that?

Mr. JOHNSON. Well, it started out as a PAC endorsement committee meeting.

Mr. TAVENNER. Up to that time had you gotten your Communist Party card?

Mr. JOHNSON. No. I got my card at that meeting, toward the end of the meeting. I got the card—it was given to me by Arakaki.

Mr. TAVENNER. You mean at this meeting, at this very meeting, you were given your Communist Party card?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, now, you discussed endorsements at that meeting?

Mr. JOHNSON. We discussed endorsements. After we got through with the endorsements we discussed the party.

Mr. TAVENNER. The party?

Mr. JOHNSON. Some of the members who were in the meeting there left the meeting early, but I don't recall who left and who didn't.

Mr. TAVENNER. So the meeting that started out as a PAC meeting wound up as a Communist Party meeting? Is that what you mean?

Mr. JOHNSON. Well, I don't—

Mr. TAVENNER. You state it just as you feel.

Mr. JOHNSON. All I say, I went to a PAC endorsement committee meeting. I worked on recommending endorsements for candidates, and after that was over we discussed the Communist Party business and I got my card at that meeting. So whether it was a Communist Party meeting or not, I would not be able to say.

Mr. TAVENNER. All right, now, who were those persons in that part of the meeting when you received your Communist Party card?

Mr. JOHNSON. I would not remember. I have forgotten some of them. I don't remember. Some of the boys walked out before that part of the meeting went on. As I remember it, Kamoku was there, Arakaki gave me my card; there was Isaac Kauwe.

Mr. TAVENNER. He was there?

Mr. JOHNSON. He was there.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know where Isaac Kauwe is now?

Mr. JOHNSON. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you remember the names of any others who were there at that time?

Mr. JOHNSON. Offhand, no. If I would see them, I would be able to identify them, but their names I have forgotten.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you know those persons whose names you have given to be members of the Communist Party?

Mr. JOHNSON. I would not say that. I had never seen them get their cards, or never seen their cards, so I was left with the impression they were boys who could be talked to, who could be trusted.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you attend any other meeting after that which you could identify as a Communist Party meeting?

Mr. JOHNSON. No. No meeting that I could really say was a Communist Party meeting.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were you at any meeting at any time when literature, Communist Party pamphlets and literature, was distributed?

Mr. JOHNSON. Not in Hawaii. In San Francisco; yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know Alfonso Lorenzo?

Mr. JOHNSON. Alfonso Lorenzo? I know one fellow by that name.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you ever attend a Communist Party meeting with him?

Mr. JOHNSON. No. Let me see. There was another fellow. There was one Filipino at that meeting in Hilo. It was not Lorenzo. It was Valesco, from Olaa Sugar Co. I might have gotten the names twisted. Valesco of the Olaa Sugar Co.

Mr. TAVENNER. And did you know him to be a member of the Communist Party or not?

Mr. JOHNSON. I did not see him get a card or see his card, so I would not say "Yes" or "No."

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, at this meeting which you said started off as a PAC meeting and some of them left and then you began to talk about other matters, what matters did they talk about?

Mr. JOHNSON. Reactivation of the Communist Party in Hilo.

Mr. TAVENNER. They talked about reactivation of the Communist Party?

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. And what did they say about it?

Mr. JOHNSON. At that time the discussion was sort of along the lines of reactivating the party and also to select different individuals who might be—who we might be able to get into the party, might be recruited.

Mr. TAVENNER. You talked about the persons that should be solicited?

Mr. JOHNSON. Not the persons. It was just that the party—it was brought up that the party should be activated and would be activated about that time, to kind of increase the membership there, try to get different people to come in if possible.

Mr. TAVENNER. What did they say about getting in new people or recruits; what people were discussed, what class of people?

Mr. JOHNSON. Well, there was no class, or who to get in. It was more or less people who might be, who might be in line with the party ideas or who might be beneficial to the party to get in, for us to get them in.

Mr. TAVENNER. In other words, at that time the party had not been fully reactivated. Is that what you mean to say?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER. And the date of that was about when?

Mr. JOHNSON. About September of 1946. I wouldn't say. Either September or October 1946.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, as a result of your discussions there that night, did you talk to anybody about coming into the Communist Party?

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who?

Mr. JOHNSON. Offhand, I can't remember. I talked to, I would say, about a dozen boys. Well, I would say a half dozen of the boys, but I don't remember all their names. I only remember two people.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you talk to Amos Ignacio?

Mr. JOHNSON. I approached him on it.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you ask him to come into the Communist Party?

Mr. JOHNSON. I asked him to come into the party? I asked him his ideas about, what did he think about the Communist Party. There is a difference of opinion along that line. I did not ask him to come into the party.

Mr. TAVENNER. But you talked to him about the party?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did he give you any encouragement about joining the party?

Mr. JOHNSON. No. He said he would think about it for a while.

Mr. TAVENNER. That he would think about it. Did you report that back to the group?

Mr. JOHNSON. No; I didn't, because there was no meeting of any kind held after that, so nobody to report to.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, when you got your Communist Party card there at the meeting which you said you attended, did you pay your dues?

Mr. JOHNSON. At that time I was on strike, the sugar union. I paid 10 cents dues.

Mr. TAVENNER. To whom did you pay it?

Mr. JOHNSON. I can't remember whom I paid it to because I remember paying dues about twice, that is all.

Mr. TAVENNER. I think you have already named all who were present.

Mr. JOHNSON. That I can remember.

Mr. TAVENNER. At the time that you discussed reactivation of the Communist Party?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER. Whose names you can now remember.

Mr. JOHNSON. That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were there other persons there whose names you cannot remember at this time?

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes, yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. How many do you think in all were at that part of the meeting?

Mr. JOHNSON. About a dozen.

Mr. TAVENNER. I understood you to say that the meeting, when it started out, there were only 12 or 13 there.

Mr. JOHNSON. That is right. Well, I would say about two or three walked out.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you remember the person to whom you paid your dues after that night?

Mr. JOHNSON. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did Mr. Arakaki talk to you about the reactivation of the party or Communist matters at any time other than at this meeting?

Mr. JOHNSON. We discussed the thing a couple of times outside. I don't recall what mostly went on, what was said there. It was not too much.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, what did you finally do with your card; did you turn it in to anyone?

Mr. JOHNSON. I gave the card to Arakaki.

Mr. TAVENNER. You gave it back to Arakaki?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is right. I met him at a service station sometime in March or April 1946, and that card was for 1945. It was a 1945 card and he told me at the time that the cards had been taken back in and new cards would be issued eventually, but I never did get a card. I gave him my old card and never did get a new one.

Mr. TAVENNER. You paid 10 cents the first time, did you? How much did you pay for the other months?

Mr. JOHNSON. Ten cents. I paid 10 cents. I think I paid dues about twice.

Mr. TAVENNER. What did other members pay?

Mr. JOHNSON. I don't remember.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were you told how much was paid by Harry Kamoku?

Mr. JOHNSON. No. It was supposed to be, I think, if I remember correctly, a percent, supposed to be according to how much you made. At that time I was on strike so I paid a dime and after I was on strike I was unemployed, so I didn't pay anything after that.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you subscribe for the Daily Worker? I mean—yes, the Daily Worker or the Peoples World?

Mr. JOHNSON. I was given a subscription by Alice Meigs as a gift when I left San Francisco, and I received the paper for about a year, but I did not keep it up.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you receive any other Communist papers or pamphlets?

Mr. JOHNSON. Before leaving San Francisco she gave me quite a few books. Political Economy, by Lenin, I think. Capital by Karl Marx. A whole pile of books and pamphlets. Quite a few. I can't remember all their titles. I still have the books.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you ever discuss the Communist Party with Jack Hall after the time he sent you to Harry Kamoku?

Mr. JOHNSON. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, after that first meeting, when you talked about reactivating the Communist Party on your island, do you know whether much work was done at that time to reactivate it?

Mr. JOHNSON. Not too much.

Mr. TAVENNER. Is there anything else you can tell the committee that would be of help in finding out the facts relating to Communist organizations in the Territory of Hawaii?

Mr. JOHNSON. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, I don't believe you have told us how you withdrew from the Communist Party, if you did withdraw from it. Did you withdraw?

Mr. JOHNSON. Well, after resigning from the union in—let's see—I think it was in November—October—the latter part of October, I was unemployed there for a while. I began to think the thing over. It did not look too good, did not sound too good, so I got in touch with the CIB gentleman in Hilo.

Mr. TAVENNER. With whom?

Mr. JOHNSON. The Counter Intelligence Bureau, I think it is. I cannot remember correctly. But its office is in the Federal Building in Hilo. I got in touch with him and talked to him about it, and he in turn got in touch with the FBI agents in Honolulu and a week later an FBI agent in Honolulu came down to Hilo. I talked to them and gave them all the information I had and showed them my membership card and everything. And they urged me to continue membership in the party, not to withdraw. And I have kept it up and every once in a while they would come back to Hilo, about every 2 months or 6 weeks, they would come back to Hilo and I would talk to them and tell them what I knew, or it may be that nothing new came up. So I finally turned in the card to Arakaki. As far as paying dues or anything like that, and that was the end of it.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you attend any Communist Party meeting after you handed in your card?

Mr. JOHNSON. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. I have no further questions.

Mr. MOULDER. Mr. Chairman, may I ask, to whom did you pay your dues?

Mr. JOHNSON. I don't remember who.

Mr. MOULDER. One other question. Did you read the literature that was given to you in California, the Communist Party pamphlets or books?

Mr. JOHNSON. Some of it.

Mr. MOULDER. Before or after you quit paying dues?

Mr. JOHNSON. Some of it before and some of it after.

Mr. MOULDER. That is all.

Mr. VELDE. At the time you joined the Communist Party, you say you were in San Francisco at the home of Miss Alice Meigs?

Mr. JOHNSON. No, I did not join it there. I was not given a card until I got back to Hilo. I was told about the party.

Mr. VELDE. You discussed it with Alice Meigs at that time?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is right.

Mr. VELDE. Did she tell you the real purposes of the Communist Party?

Mr. JOHNSON. No. The way she put the thing to me, it was an educational organization and it would be beneficial to me and the union when I got back to Hawaii.

Mr. VELDE. You now feel that the Communist Party movement is of no benefit to the labor movement?

Mr. JOHNSON. No.

Mr. WALTER. You will be excused. Thank you. That is all.

Mr. TAVENNER. Is there anything you want to add? You indicate you want to say something further?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is right. I would like to say at this time that I am kind of relieved that I have had a chance to talk to you people, and as far as I am concerned I don't want to have nothing to do any more with the Communist Party or anything like that.

Mr. WALTER. In other words, you have reached the conclusion that reforms can best be brought about through democratic processes, rather than through the establishment of the most vicious form of totalitarianism that has ever been known.

Mr. JOHNSON. That is right.

Mr. WALTER. That is all. Thank you.

Mr. TAVENNER. Thank you.

Mr. WALTER. The subcommittee will be in recess.

(A recess was taken from 3:30 until 3:40 p. m.)

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Tavenner, call your next witness, please.

Mr. TAVENNER. Ruth Ozaki.

Mr. WALTER. Will you stand up, please, and raise your right hand? Do you swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Miss OZAKI. I do.

TESTIMONY OF RUTH OZAKI, ACCCOMPANIED BY HER COUNSEL, MYER C. SYMONDS

Mr. TAVENNER. What is your full name, please?

(Witness confers with attorney.)

Miss OZAKI. Ruth Ozaki.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you represented by counsel?

Miss OZAKI. I am.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will counsel identify himself for the record, please.

Mr. SYMONDS. Myer C. Symonds, appearing for the witness Ruth Ozaki. And I desire to file at this time a motion to quash the service of subpena. It is in the same form as those heretofore filed.⁶

Mr. WALTER. It will be placed in the record.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you a resident of Honolulu?

Miss OZAKI. I am.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you lived here?

Miss OZAKI. 27 years.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were you born here?

Miss OZAKI. I was.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you tell the committee how you have been employed in recent years?

Miss OZAKI. I have been employed by the ILWU.

Mr. TAVENNER. In what capacity?

Miss OZAKI. As stenographer-clerk.

Mr. TAVENNER. As stenographer?

Miss OZAKI. Stenographer-clerk.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you secretary to any particular individual?

Miss OZAKI. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you now or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

⁶ Text of motion to quash service of subpena by Ruth Ozaki is identical with the motion filed on behalf of Ralph Tokunaga by his attorney, Myer C. Symonds. This motion appears on p. 1472 (Part 1).

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Miss OZAKI. On advice of counsel I refuse to answer the question on the ground that it might tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. Have you attended Communist Party meetings in Honolulu since 1945?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Miss OZAKI. On advice of counsel, I refuse to answer the question on the ground that it might tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you a member of the HCLC?

Miss OZAKI. I refuse to answer.

Mr. TAVENNER. You make the same answer?

Miss OZAKI. That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER. That is, you refuse to answer.

Miss OZAKI. On the ground it might tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. I have no further questions, Mr. Chairman.

(The witness was excused.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Koichi Imori.

Mr. WALTER. Will you stand up, please, and raise your right hand? Do you swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. IMORI. I do.

TESTIMONY OF KOICHI IMORI, ACCCOMPANIED BY HIS COUNSEL, MYER C. SYMONDS

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you state your full name, please?

Mr. IMORI. Koichi Imori.

Mr. TAVENNER. How are you presently employed, Mr. Imori?

Mr. IMORI. As international representative of the ILWU.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you represented by counsel?

Mr. IMORI. Yes, sir: I am.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will counsel please identify himself?

Mr. SYMONDS. Myer C. Symonds, appearing for Koichi Imori. And at this time I would like to file the same motion to quash the service of subpoena as we have filed in these matters.

Mr. WALTER. It will be received.⁷

Mr. TAVENNER. You are at the present time the international representative of the ILWU?

Mr. IMORI. ILWU.

Mr. TAVENNER. ILWU?

Mr. IMORI. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you been so employed?

Mr. IMORI. For approximately 2½ years.

Mr. TAVENNER. And now, prior to that time, how were you employed?

Mr. IMORI. As organizer and business agent for the A. F. of L. Teamsters Union.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were you put out of that union for the reason that you were charged to be a member of the Communist Party?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

⁷Text of motion to quash service subpoena by Koichi Imori is identical with the motion filed on behalf of Ralph Tokunaga by his attorney, Myer C. Symonds. This motion appears on p. 1472 (Part 1).

Mr. IMORI. The reason that I resigned from the A. F. of L. Teamsters Union as business agent was because I had refused to go along on a proposed raid of ILWU pineapple workers who at that time—that is, the pineapple workers were in negotiations with the employers for a wage increase.

Mr. TAVENNER. Then, you state to the committee that the severance of your connection with the A. F. of L. was due entirely to a legitimate difference in policy between you and your employer?

Mr. IMORI. That is correct.

Mr. TAVENNER. Then how do you explain your letter of May 26, 1947, to the membership of the teamsters union of Hawaii, in which you state:

Mr. Rutledge, in violation of the teamsters constitution ousted me, the elected business representative of local 904, for alleged Communist activities.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. IMORI. May I see the letter?

Mr. TAVENNER. At the beginning of the first sentence in the second paragraph.

Mr. IMORI. I will explain this. That the cause of my refusal, which was known to Mr. Rutledge, that I was refusing to go along on this program of raiding the ILWU, he had publicly charged that I was engaging in certain Communist activities, and had a secret meeting, that is, I say a secret meeting because it was secret to me, I had no knowledge of a meeting, of what was known as the joint council of teamsters executive board. That meeting was called without my knowledge and certain charges were filed against me. I didn't know and I was not informed of the charges against me by the joint council of teamsters nor did the officers of the local that I was working for, and as far as I knew, as I say in my letter here, this charge of engaging in certain Communist activities was unfounded, and I so state in my letter.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, was that a true statement?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. IMORI. I would like to know what you mean by "a true statement." What was the—

Mr. TAVENNER. The statement that you just made and read from that letter. If you will hand me the letter, I think I can call what you said. You read from the letter.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. TAVENNER. You read from this letter the first sentence in the second paragraph, which is this, "The charge is," meaning the charge of communism, "of course without foundation," in your letter of May 26, 1947. I ask you if that was a correct statement.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. IMORI. Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask you whether your question is: Is the charge true or not or whether the reason that I was ousted from the teamsters' union was correct? I didn't quite understand your question.

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Imori, I don't see how I could state the question more plainly than I have. You state in your letter, "The charge is of course without foundation." That is, the charge of communism. Now, is that a correct statement? Was it without foundation?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. IMORI. Mr. Chairman, that was not—that was not the reason that I was outside.

Mr. TAVENNER. But I have not asked you that.
(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Please answer my question.

Mr. IMORI. I refuse to answer the question. [Laughter in the audience.]

Mr. WALTER. I would like to remind the audience that you are here as guests. I trust that you will be orderly. No demonstrations or indications as to how you might feel about any answers that come from the witness.

May I see that letter?

You wrote this letter, did you not, Mr. Imori?

Mr. IMORI. Yes, sir.

Mr. WALTER. The letter went to the entire membership of the teamsters' union of Hawaii. Is that correct?

Mr. IMORI. I just submitted that letter to the executive board of local 904, the local that employed me as business agent.

Mr. WALTER. But it was addressed to the membership of the teamsters union of Hawaii.

Mr. IMORI. Yes, sir.

Mr. WALTER. In the letter you said, "The charge of course," of Communist activity, "is of course without foundation." Now, if you were willing to tell all of the members of the teamsters' union that you were not a Communist, why aren't you willing to tell us the same thing?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. IMORI. I have already stated that I refuse to answer that question on the ground that it may tend to incriminate me.

Mr. WALTER. You were not under oath when you wrote that letter, were you?

Mr. IMORI. Mr. Chairman—

Mr. WALTER. I say, you were not under oath when you wrote the letter, of course?

Mr. IMORI. No, sir.

Mr. WALTER. But you are now.

Mr. IMORI. I understand that.

Mr. WALTER. Is that why you refuse to answer the question?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. IMORI. For the reason that I have already stated.

Mr. WALTER. All right.

Mr. TAVENNER. What position did you hold in the Communist Party of the Territory of Hawaii from 1945 until the present date? Or rather, what positions have you held during that period?

Mr. IMORI. I refuse to answer that question on the ground that it might tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know Harry Kuhia, Jr.?

Mr. IMORI. I refuse to answer that question on the same grounds.

Mr. WALTER. Why do you think you may incriminate yourself by saying that you know him?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. IMORI. Mr. Chairman, I take that position on the advice of my counsel.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you now or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. IMORI. I refuse to answer that question on the ground that it might tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. I have no further questions, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. WALTER. All right. That is all.

(The witness was excused.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Robert Wenkam.

(Mr. Tavenner and Mrs. Bouslog conferred together.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Chairman, that witness and another witness were released on the 13th of April, and I desire to have them resub-penaed, but I believe the subpoena has not been served. My next witness is Herman Ing.

Mr. WALTER. Will you raise your right hand, please? Do you swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. ING. I do.

TESTIMONY OF HERMAN ING

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you state your full name, please?

Mr. ING. My name is Herman Ing.

Mr. TAVENNER. What is your present address?

Mr. ING. 274 Halemaumau Road.

Mr. TAVENNER. When and where were you born?

Mr. ING. I was born on the island of Maui.

Mr. TAVENNER. When?

Mr. ING. February 19, 1914.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where have you worked or rather, let me ask you this, where are you working now?

Mr. ING. I am now employed at McCabe, Hamilton & Renny.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you worked there?

Mr. ING. For about 9 or 10 years.

Mr. TAVENNER. Before that time where did you work?

Mr. ING. Tripler General Hospital.

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Ing, have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. ING. Yes, I have.

Mr. TAVENNER. When did you become a member?

Mr. ING. As far as I recollect, it was in 1946.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you tell the committee just how you happened to become a member, who approached you and talked to you about it?

Mr. ING. Pardon me. Before I go any further, Mr. David Pahinui in his testimony last week said I was recruited in 1947. I am quite sure he is wrong in the year.

Mr. TAVENNER. You think that the date was wrong?

Mr. ING. Yes, sir. I am sure the date was wrong.

Mr. TAVENNER. He said 1947 and you state it was when?

Mr. ING. 1946.

Mr. TAVENNER. 1946. All right, sir. Just tell us what happened.

Mr. ING. Will you kindly repeat the question again?

Mr. TAVENNER. Yes. Who talked to you about becoming a member of the Communist Party? Who asked you to become a member of it, if anybody did?

Mr. ING. Well, prior to joining the Communist Party I was very active in union affairs on the water front, and one of the boys on the water front approached me and told me to join the club; what they call the Progressive Labor, and I was very active at the time, I was very interested in learning more about labor, so I joined this particular party, not knowing it was a Communist Party at first.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you hold a position at that time in the labor union; your labor union?

Mr. ING. No; I was not. I was just rank and file.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who was it that came to you and told you that?

Mr. ING. Julian Napumoa.

Mr. TAVENNER. That is N-a-p-u-u-n-o-a. Is that the way you spell his name?

Mr. ING. That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER. All right. Now, just tell the committee what happened after he told you or asked you to become a member of this group?

Mr. ING. Well, he told me to attend a few meetings, and I am quite sure it was about a couple of months I attended these meetings, and then he gave me a card to sign, which I did. In fact, when I joined the Communist Party I did not know communism from anything else. I thought it was just one of those names.

Mr. TAVENNER. Was it the Communist Party card?

Mr. ING. It was.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you sign it?

Mr. ING. Yes; I did.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you pay any initiation fees or dues?

Mr. ING. Yes. I paid a dollar dues every month.

Mr. TAVENNER. To whom did you pay the money?

Mr. ING. It was to Mr. William Kamaka. He was then the secretary-treasurer of our unit.

Mr. TAVENNER. He was the secretary-treasurer of the union, you mean?

Mr. ING. No. Of the branch I was in. It happened to be the McCabe branch.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, are you speaking of the union or are you speaking of the Communist Party?

Mr. ING. The Communist Party.

Mr. TAVENNER. Yes. You paid your dues to him?

Mr. ING. Yes; I did.

Mr. TAVENNER. What was the name of this branch of the Communist Party that you joined; what did they call it?

Mr. ING. They called it the McCabe branch.

Mr. TAVENNER. The McCabe branch?

Mr. ING. That refers to McCabe, Hamilton & Renney. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. That was because the membership was made up of persons who were employed at that place?

Mr. ING. That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER. That is on the island of Oahu, isn't it?

Mr. ING. That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where was the first meeting held, that you attended?

Mr. ING. It was at Benny Kaahawinui's house up at Lanikila.

Mr. TAVENNER. Was that before you had gotten your membership card or after you had gotten it, that you went to Benny Kaahawinui's house?

Mr. ING. That was before. Before and during the time.

Mr. TAVENNER. Before and during membership?

Mr. ING. That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER. How many meetings did you attend at Ben Kaahawinui's house?

Mr. ING. There were several meetings. I don't remember exactly how many meetings, but I think it was a number of months.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long?

Mr. ING. Oh, I would say about 3 or 4 months.

Mr. TAVENNER. How do you know it was a Communist Party meeting?

Mr. ING. Well, at first—

Mr. TAVENNER. How did you know it was a Communist Party meeting, that these were?

Mr. ING. At first I didn't know, but later on there was distributed literature on the Communists, and then I asked one of the boys there and he said, "Yes, it was a Communist meeting."

Mr. TAVENNER. What were you told?

Mr. ING. I was told this was a Communist meeting.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did I ask you how many meetings you attended up at Ben Kaahawinui's house? Let me ask it this way. How many meetings were held there after you got your card, your Communist Party card, if you can recall?

Mr. ING. Maybe about five or six meetings.

Mr. TAVENNER. And can you tell us the names of those who attended the meetings?

Mr. ING. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. That is, these meetings which you have termed Communist Party meetings.

Mr. ING. Yes. There were Jack Kawano. He was then president of local 137.

Mr. TAVENNER. Yes.

Mr. ING. Julian Napuunoa.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did he hold any official position in a local union?

Mr. ING. I don't recall. Ben Kaahawinui.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did he hold any position at that time in a local union?

Mr. ING. I am not so sure because I know at the time he was business agent. I don't recall whether it was 1946 or 1947.

Mr. TAVENNER. All right.

Mr. ING. There was John Akana.

Mr. TAVENNER. John Akana?

Mr. ING. That is right. And Cablay.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know Cablay's first name?

Mr. ING. I think it is Saturnino. Is that right?

Mr. TAVENNER. I will have to ask you.

Mr. ING. I really don't know his first name. There were a few others. I cannot recall their names at present.

Mr. TAVENNER. You mentioned a while ago a man by the name of Pahinui.

Mr. ING. That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who has testified here.

Mr. ING. That is right. He was at some of the meetings.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you have his first name?

Mr. ING. David.

Mr. TAVENNER. David. Did he attend the meetings?

Mr. ING. That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER. Can you recall others?

Mr. ING. I think Mr. Lum. I saw him there at about one or two meetings.

Mr. TAVENNER. What is that name?

Mr. ING. Lum. I don't remember his first name.

Mr. TAVENNER. See if there are others.

Mr. ING. I beg your pardon?

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you recall whether there were any others?

Mr. ING. No; I don't recall.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know Kamaka, Bill Kamaka?

Mr. ING. That is right. Bill Kamaka was there. He was our secretary-treasurer.

Mr. TAVENNER. He was the secretary and treasurer?

Mr. ING. That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER. To whom did you pay your dues?

Mr. ING. I believe it was to William Kamaka.

Mr. TAVENNER. William Kamaka. I think you told us that. Was Bill Kamaka William Kamaka's brother?

I mean, was David Kamaka William's brother?

Mr. ING. Yes, sir; he was. But I don't recall going to any meetings with David Kamaka.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know a man by the name of Cariaso?

Mr. ING. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. What was his first name?

Mr. ING. Domingo Cariaso.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you recall whether he was present at those meetings?

Mr. ING. Yes; he was present at a few meetings.

Mr. TAVENNER. Jack Osaka or Osakada.

Mr. ING. Yes; he was present at the meeting.

Mr. TAVENNER. What about Frank Kalua?

Mr. ING. Yes. That is right. He was present at the meeting, too.

Mr. TAVENNER. He was there, too?

Mr. ING. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. You are certain that all those persons were present?

Mr. ING. Yes; I am certain.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who told you when the meetings were to be called?

Mr. ING. It was usually one of the boys would tell us, "There is a meeting tonight" or "No meetings tonight." They would pass the word around.

Mr. TAVENNER. When you paid your dues every month, were you given a receipt or anything to show for the money you paid?

Mr. ING. As far as I can recollect, they gave us small stamps to insert in the book.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long did you remain a member of the party after you had received your membership card?

Mr. ING. Oh, I would say about 7 or 8 months.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were meetings held at any place other than at the home of Ben Kaahawinui?

Mr. ING. Yes. We held about two or three meetings down at pier 11, in the marine cooks and stewards office there.

Mr. TAVENNER. You mean in the company's office?

Mr. ING. Well, the marine cooks and stewards is part of the CIO. They have an office right down at pier 11 and we have our meetings in that office.

Mr. TAVENNER. Communist Party meetings?

Mr. ING. That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who presided over these meetings, particularly the ones that were held down at pier 11?

Mr. ING. Julian—I believe Julian Napuunoa was chairman at the time.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did any other person act as chairman, that you can recall, during the 7 or 8 months that you were a member?

Mr. ING. I don't recall.

Mr. TAVENNER. You mentioned that literature was given out. Tell us how that was done. That is, pamphlets.

Mr. ING. Well, usually the pamphlets were given out, small little pamphlets, and they were given out, just given out; the rest of them, we had to pay about 5 or 10 cents for them.

Mr. TAVENNER. Some were given to you and some you paid for?

Mr. ING. That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who gave them out?

Mr. ING. If I remember correctly, it was Jack Osakada.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you buy some of them?

Mr. ING. Yes; I did.

Mr. TAVENNER. Whom did you pay the money to?

Mr. ING. I don't recall who I paid the money to.

Mr. TAVENNER. Can you recall the names of any of those pamphlets that you got?

Mr. ING. No; I haven't.

Mr. TAVENNER. What were they about; can you tell us what they were about?

Mr. ING. Well, I bought quite a number of pamphlets but I did not take the time to read them. I glanced over a few and they mentioned about socialism and things of that sort.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you still a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. ING. No; I am not.

Mr. TAVENNER. Tell the committee when you stopped being a member?

Mr. ING. I will start from the beginning. When I joined the Communist Party I thought it was for progressive labor. As I went further—I did not mention it to my wife. When I finally did, about 2 or 3 months later, she jumped up in the air and said it was something that I should not belong to because she knows something about communism. She reads a lot. And I disagreed with her. And she told me, "Well, you will find out later on." And after that time I went back to the meetings and had my eyes wide open. I began to think: Why are the meetings held so secretly and pamphlets given out? And that is when I took more interest in the pamphlets, started reading them, and I put two and two together and I figured it must be something that

I shouldn't belong to. And when I listened to a lot of those broadcasts over the radio, I believed then it was programs for spearhead for Americanism, and they were saying a lot of things about communism; saying it was for the overthrow of the Government, and I figured that organization was trying to overthrow our present form of government, it is no place for me to begin. So I made up my mind I am going to get out. But I figured it would be a hard time for me to get out because I know very well if I go down there and tell the boys I am quitting and I go out, naturally the boys will say, "You are just a phony." That is what I figured the boys would call me.

So I talked it over with my wife, and we talked it over, and she said, "Don't forget. When you go to the next meeting, tell them you just resigned." I went to that meeting but I hadn't enough guts to come out with it. So I went home that night and she asked me and I told her no; I didn't say anything. She said, "You make sure when you go back in the next meeting." So I really made up my mind then. And when I went back to the next meeting, when the first order of business came up. I told the chairman, "I made up my mind and I was going to get out of the party and there was no two ways about it, I really meant what I said. I don't want no part of it. And besides, my wife threatened to leave me if I don't get out of this party." So the boys talked it over and finally agreed, well, if I had to get out there is nothing they could do about it. Well, even if they wanted to do something about it I would still leave the party anyway. So I remember when I got through talking to the boys in there and I walked out, Jack Kawano, the president of the local at the time, he walked out and told me, "Well, if you are leaving the party, I hope you don't have any feelings against labor. I hope you will always remain a good union man."

I told Jack Kawano—I then told Jack Kawano, "I believe in the unions and I will always remain a good union man." Which I did. Since then I have not attended any Communist Party meetings and I have always remained a good union man and I am still now a member of that same local.

Mr. TAVENNER. Is there anything else that you want to say? If there is, go ahead and say it.

Mr. ING. You mean in conclusion?

Mr. TAVENNER. Yes.

Mr. ING. In conclusion, I wish to state that I am an American citizen. I am proud to be one.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, I don't think there is anyone can say anything more than that.

Mr. ING. May I continue?

Mr. TAVENNER. Yes.

Mr. ING. As I said, I am an American citizen, and proud to be one. I am the father of three children, and I am a Christian. The very thought of me being in the Communist Party, and the very idea of the members that belonged to that party, entertaining the idea of the overthrow of our present form of government, I don't want to have any part of it.

And I wish to state further that maybe after my testimony a lot of my fellow union brothers and sisters may think that I was a rat. But they may even call me a stool pigeon, but I say that, if they

expect this union to exist, and still entertain the thought of the overthrow of this present form of government, I don't think that this union will ever exist. All our efforts that a lot of men have put forth building up this union, the very idea of thinking to overthrow this Government, is just destroying the union. It is not a constructive way of thinking for the labor man. I think it is destroying everything that they have built these past number of years.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for giving me this privilege of expressing myself.

Mr. WALTER. No good union man, particularly no leader deserving the name of a labor man, will call you a rat. It will be only those who have some ulterior motive in mind when they participate in their activities will describe you as that. Thank you.

(Witness excused.)

Mr. WALTER. We will adjourn now until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

(Whereupon, the hearing adjourned until Tuesday, April 18, 1950, at 9 a. m.)

HEARINGS REGARDING COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII—PART 3

TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1950

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES,

Honolulu, T. H.

PUBLIC SESSION

The subcommittee of four met, pursuant to call, at 9 a. m., in the Senate Chamber, Iolani Palace, Hon. Francis E. Walter (subcommittee chairman) presiding.

Subcommittee members present: Representatives Francis E. Walter, Burr P. Harrison, Morgan M. Moulder, and Harold H. Veldé.

Staff members present: Frank S. Tavenner, Jr., counsel; William A. Wheeler and Courtney E. Owens, investigators; and John W. Carrington, clerk.

Mr. WALTER. The subcommittee will be in order. Mr. Tavenner.

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Cariaso. Domingo R. Cariaso.

Mr. WALTER. Will you raise your right hand. Do you swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. CARIASO. Yes.

Mr. WALTER. Sit down.

TESTIMONY OF DOMINGO R. CARIASO

Mr. TAVENNER. What is your full name, please?

Mr. CARIASO. Domingo Cariaso.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where do you live, Mr. Cariaso?

Mr. CARIASO. 430 North King Street.

Mr. TAVENNER. How are you employed; what work do you do?

Mr. CARIASO. I am a dock foreman.

Mr. TAVENNER. I didn't understand your answer, state it again, please; what work do you do?

Mr. CARIASO. I am dock foreman—in the loading.

Mr. TAVENNER. Have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. CARIASO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you tell us who came to see you and asked you to become a member?

Mr. CARIASO. Julian Napuunoa, Kaahawinui, Jack Kawano.

Mr. TAVENNER. Go ahead.

Mr. CARIASO. That's all. They came to me in the morning, to take me down, put me in the car, take me down to Jack Kimoto's house.

and told me, "Your name on Political Action Committee." Told me in the meeting. Go down and discuss CIO Political Action Committee, but I don't know that it was a Communist Party, because he no told me Communist Party. He told me union meeting.

Mr. TAVENNER. He told you it was a union meeting?

Mr. CARIASO. That's right.

Mr. TAVENNER. When was this? Do you know what year this was?

Mr. CARIASO. I remember 1945—around November.

Mr. TAVENNER. What took place at that meeting? What happened?

Mr. CARIASO. Just discuss about the union, the ILWU, tell us, "Tell all my friends to elect for delegate to convention in the States, would like to vote for delegate for convention in the States." Tell me, "Tell all your Filipino friends, 'For this guy.'" And so and so.

Mr. TAVENNER. What kind of meeting did you say it was?

Mr. CARIASO. They tell me Political Action Committee. That is what I understand.

Mr. TAVENNER. That is what you understood then?

Mr. CARIASO. That's right.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well when was anything said to you about the Communist Party?

Mr. CARIASO. Oh the second time, they call me again. Where are you going again? He told me that to go to discuss the union, Political Action Committee, Benny's house.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where?

Mr. CARIASO. Benny's house, Benny Kaahawinui's house.

Mr. TAVENNER. Benny Kaahawinui's house?

Mr. CARIASO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Benny Kaahawinui, that is the right pronunciation?

Mr. CARIASO. It is hard to understand Hawaiian words.

Mr. TAVENNER. All right. Did you go to his house?

Mr. CARIASO. He push me again to go inside that house.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who came to see you that second time?

Mr. CARIASO. That same guys; they put me in the car, to Jack Kawano's car.

Mr. TAVENNER. Took you there?

Mr. CARIASO. Take me down there. I got nervous, too, because I think that they going to lick me, see? That's right. I don't know nothing about that place, because I never been down there. From the time I came down from Palolo. Then I see one paper, big sign, Communist Party. So. God damn this house, I don't like that much, see? Because this against the United States Government. I told them the next time, "You folks don't call me again."

Mr. TAVENNER. You saw that paper.

Mr. CARIASO. I saw that paper, but I never hold that paper. Only I saw that paper, at big sign, Communist Party. I said, "God damn this house, it is part of Russia."

Mr. TAVENNER. Who were there at that meeting?

Mr. CARIASO. Oh, I saw Jack Kawano and Freeman.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who?

Mr. CARIASO. Freeman. I don't know what the last name, one haole from the States.

Mr. TAVENNER. Would you say that name over again?

Mr. CARIASO. Freeman.

Mr. TAVENNER. Freeman?

Mr. CARIASO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know what Freeman's first name was?

Mr. CARIASO. I don't know the first name, but they called him Freeman. That is what I heard. That is what I understand.

Mr. TAVENNER. All right. Who else?

Mr. CARIASO. Benny, and William Kamaka, and Simeon Bagosol, and Bob Lum, Herman Ing, John Akana, and Frank Kalua. That's all I can remember.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were there any women there at the meeting?

Mr. CARIASO. No, sir; only the first meeting we had.

Mr. TAVENNER. At the first meeting?

Mr. CARIASO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who was there at the first meeting?

Mr. CARIASO. Fujimoto.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, now, did you see more than one pamphlet about communism?

Mr. CARIASO. No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Just the one?

Mr. CARIASO. Yes; just only one; because he did not show me. "It is entirely secret," he said.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, did you see anyone paying dues, paying any money at that house at the time of the second meeting?

Mr. CARIASO. The second meeting, sir, they collected \$1 each person.

Mr. TAVENNER. What was that dollar for?

Mr. CARIASO. He said for the dues. I told him, "Well, I am broke. I no can pay this \$1." He said, "That's all right. You broke today. You give \$1, pay your dues." I said, "I don't want to pay." He said, "You buy kau-kau for here." That is Benny Kaahawinui told us. You pay for the food.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now who was that collected this money?

Mr. CARIASO. Ben Kaahawinui.

Mr. TAVENNER. What did they say the money was for?

Mr. CARIASO. He said for to buy food; that's all.

Mr. TAVENNER. For food?

Mr. CARIASO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you get a card of any kind?

Mr. CARIASO. No. He showed me one card, but no let me hold.

Mr. TAVENNER. He would not let you hold it?

Mr. CARIASO. That's right, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. What kind of a card was it?

Mr. CARIASO. Well, if I no make mistake, just like a blue card; blue card.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, explain that.

Mr. CARIASO. A blue card.

Mr. TAVENNER. Blue?

Mr. CARIASO. That's right.

Mr. TAVENNER. How big was it?

Mr. CARIASO. Well, about 2 inches wide and about 3 inches long.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did he ask you to sign it?

Mr. CARIASO. He didn't tell me to sign, but somebody here picked my name. He said, "Your name inside," he told me. That's all.

Mr. TAVENNER. That your name was inside?

Mr. CARIASO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you see any writing on the card?

Mr. CARIASO. Well, I don't remember, sir, because too far for me. It is like you and I, so far; besides, it is at nighttime.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, what did you understand this card meant?

Mr. CARIASO. Well, they got the big sign, the sign is "Communist Party," that is why I understand that it was a Communist card.

Mr. TAVENNER. You understood that it was a Communist Party card you saw?

Mr. CARIASO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, did you pay any money yourself?

Mr. CARIASO. Well, they collected me about two dollar, that is what they collect me.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, when you paid the money, did you pay it then, or did you pay it later?

Mr. CARIASO. Oh, they collect me in our office on the job. He told me, "Give them \$2 for to pay dues." Well, I told him, "Why only me, \$2?"

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, did you find out whether some people were being charged less than that?

Mr. CARIASO. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you pay the money at one time, or at different times? I mean, \$1 one time, and \$1 another. How did you pay it?

Mr. CARIASO. I paid one time \$2.

Mr. TAVENNER. That is, you paid \$2 more than once?

Mr. CARIASO. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you get any receipt or anything for the money that you paid?

Mr. CARIASO. No, sir. They no give me receipt. These guys, they hide from me, don't give me nothing. Just like my one enemy for that. So that time they too far from me.

Mr. TAVENNER. Was this meeting open to the public? Could anybody attend this meeting?

Mr. CARIASO. No, sir. That is what they told me.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, was the meeting secret?

Mr. CARIASO. No: the second time I went, that was at Benny's house, they close all the windows. "What for they close the window?" I told them, "By and by, somebody hear us." That is why I find out it is against American Government. It is part of Russia then.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, at any of these meetings, was anything said about the Communist Party, and if so, what was said?

Mr. CARIASO. Well, he don't say anything about meetings, only discuss about the Political Action Committee, PAC, he said.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you hold any office in the local union at the time that they asked you to come to these meetings?

Mr. CARIASO. They put up my name on the executive board, in the meeting, about every Wednesday, for us to meet again, executive board meeting. I told them what, nobody put me in the office. "That's all right, you are a strong union man. You go down to the union and discuss about union meeting. You can talk to your countrymen, and tell them about that. Tell them to pick that man. Never mind, you go down and talk." I go down in the meeting, and they do mostly the talking, Benny and Julian, John Akana, and this guy, they give me—they no give me a chance for talk.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were you elected to this office after you went to the meeting?

Mr. CARIASO. They were elected from the office, in the union office. They pull up my name without asking me a question.

Mr. TAVENNER. They put up your name without asking?

Mr. CARIASO. That's right.

Mr. TAVENNER. That is, after you had gone to these meetings?

Mr. CARIASO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were you elected?

Mr. CARIASO. They check my name off, without asking me a question.

Mr. TAVENNER. I know, but the election was in your favor, I mean?

Mr. CARIASO. Well, they told me—

Mr. TAVENNER. I mean, you won the election?

Mr. CARIASO. I won the election, but nobody vote for me.

Mr. TAVENNER. If I understood you right, you say that you won the election, and nobody voted for you?

Mr. CARIASO. That's right, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. How do you explain that?

Mr. CARIASO. Well, I see my name on the list, executive board committee. They put my name as Domingo Cariaso. I tell him, "What's the matter? I am not an educated man. I am not a smart man." They tell me, "That's all right, you can talk for your countrymen, can tell them all about it." So, I no like this kind of job, work labor enough, but Benny and Julian push me inside.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you go to any more of these meetings?

Mr. CARIASO. Well, the last time they told me, "Your committee meet again." He told me executive board meeting down pier 11. He puts down. "What's the matter, got another executive board meeting? That's not this office." He said, "You go inside." And they closed the door. Just like make me calaboose man, he put me inside.

Mr. TAVENNER. What kind of a meeting was this?

Mr. CARIASO. At the time that they called the meeting, they said, "You got people, friends, Filipino, who can vote, who want elected, just like delegate, that to sign up. That's what he told us, and I got friend to tell all our friends vote for these guys. That forced us, tell all these people how they can vote for these people, PAC, Political Action Committee, that's what he said.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were the same people present at that meeting, most of them?

Mr. CARIASO. Not most, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who were there?

Mr. CARIASO. I seen, but I don't remember the name. I seen two Japanese from Kauai, Jack Kawano introduced me. Jack Kawano, to the two Japanese guys. William Kamaka, Andrew Naeole, John Akana, and Herman Ing, and Frank Kalua.

That's all I can remember.

Mr. TAVENNER. At this meeting that this man Freeman attended, the earlier meeting, what did he have to say in the meeting, do you remember?

Mr. CARIASO. They told us that down at Benny's house, make strong union, force all the people, they no can understand that union, they like more union, more profit for strong union.

Mr. TAVENNER. After you were shown the card, your Communist Party card, how long did you stay in the Communist Party, or did you stay in it at all?

Mr. CARIASO. I didn't stay in there so long, because I found out I am against American Government. God damn. I don't like this party over here. It is part of Russia. That is, if I could get him, I would shoot this guy. Because I don't like this against United States Government.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you go to any more meetings?

Mr. CARIASO. No; that is the last meeting I go, pier 11. They call me go to down to the meeting, and I said—I told them no like, no like to go. He scratch my name off, scratch my name from the CIO, because I no like any more to join any party.

Mr. TAVENNER. I have no further questions.

Mr. WALTER. You are excused.

(Witness excused.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Saturnino Cablay.

Mr. WALTER. Will you raise your right hand, do you swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. CABLAY. Yes.

TESTIMONY OF SATURNINO CABLAY

Mr. TAVENNER. What is your name, please?

Mr. CABLAY. Saturnino Cablay.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where were you born?

Mr. CABLAY. I was born in the Philippine Islands.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you lived in the Territory of Hawaii?

Mr. CABLAY. I lived here for about 20 years now.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you an American citizen?

Mr. CABLAY. I was on the naturalized list, for naturalization, at 1947.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where do you work?

Mr. CABLAY. I am working for McCabe, Hamilton, Renney Co.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you worked for that company?

Mr. CABLAY. I worked with the company for about 8 years.

Mr. TAVENNER. What type of work do you do for that company at the present time?

Mr. CABLAY. I am stevedore foreman.

Mr. TAVENNER. What type of work is done by the men of whom you are the foreman?

Mr. CABLAY. I direct my men, to show how they handle the job.

Mr. TAVENNER. What is their job?

Mr. CABLAY. It is loading and discharging the boat.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you join the Communist Party at one time?

Mr. CABLAY. Yes; I joined the Communist Party.

Mr. TAVENNER. When was that?

Mr. CABLAY. That was the early part of 1945, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you tell the committee how you happened to join the party, the reason for your joining, how it came about?

Mr. CABLAY. On the first beginning, I did not know it was the Communist Party. I was approached by Mr. William Kamaka to join that party. At that meeting I didn't know it was a Communist Party, because we were brought, during the evening, to go to Mr. Benny Kaahawinui's house. When we were there in that house, we were locked up, nobody can hear us. I didn't know it was a Communist meeting. But, on the last four more meetings I attended, I found it out that it was the Communist line, because they distributed us Communist pamphlets, in order to learn something about the Russia lines. That is on this last meeting. The meeting I attended. I realized to myself that it is against America. After all, I think America is my country. So, I told them not to call me for any more meetings. I quit entirely those meetings. I was forced to pay my dues for a dollar a month. I was given a membership card, but I was forced to turn it back to Mr. Julian Napuunoa. So, I turn back my membership card, because they forced me to take it back. Then on those meetings we had, we were taught to obey in the Communist line, because they show us how to go in the Communist line, and which Julian Napuunoa gave me. When I realized it is bad for me, so I resigned that party line, sir, in the early part of 1946.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who gave you the Communist Party card?

Mr. CABLAY. Julian Napuunoa gave me the Communist Party card.

Mr. TAVENNER. How many times did you pay your dues, do you think?

Mr. CABLAY. Well, if I was not mistaken, it was the early part of the month of March 1945, up until the last day of 1945, and in a few months on the part of 1946. I stop paying my dues since that time. I think it over and over, to quit from that line.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who did you pay your dues to?

Mr. CABLAY. I paid to Julian Napuunoa or Mr. William Kamaka.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, did they give you any reason why they wanted you to join the Communist Party, any of them?

Mr. CABLAY. Well, Mr. William Kamaka approached me, and he wanted me to be elected on the Filipino side.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you hold a position in the union at the time, in your local?

Mr. CABLAY. Yes; I was once; I was voted as second vice-president on the Filipino side, on the board of trustees, without my consent.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were you elected to that position before you joined this group, or after you joined the group?

Mr. CABLAY. I was elected before I joined this group.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were you elected to any position after you joined the group?

Mr. CABLAY. No; I was not elected any more when I joined the group.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, will you tell us the names of those persons who attended these meetings which you attended?

Mr. CABLAY. They are Mr. William Kamaka, Julian Napuunoa, David Pahinui, Domingo Cariaso, Robert Lum, Simeon Bagasol, Mr. Jack Kawano, George Kamaka, Herman Ing, Joseph Akana, Levi Kealoha, Joe Blurr, Richard Shigemitsu, Jack Kimoto, Eileen

Fujimoto, John Elias and Fred Kamhoahoa, Frank Kalua, and Pedro Damolan.

Mr. TAVENNER. You mentioned the fact that Communist pamphlets were given out to the members. Can you remember what those' pamphlets were about, that is, the names of any of the people who wrote the pamphlets or who were mentioned in the pamphlets.

Mr. CABLAY. Well, I can—I don't quite remember now who were the authors of those pamphlets, but it is a pamphlet as written in Communist propaganda on the headlines and were distributed, a small size, about half a foot in length and 6 inches in width, and they are thin books, they are very thin books.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were you asked to pay for those pamphlets or were they given to you, the pamphlets or books?

Mr. CABLAY. I used to pay from 10 cents up to 25 cents.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who distributed the pamphlets?

Mr. CABLAY. Mr. Julian Napuunoa distributed the papers and Mr. Benny Kaahawinui.

Mr. WALTER. Did those pamphlets explain that in Communist dominated and controlled countries labor unions were not permitted?

Mr. CABLAY. I beg your pardon.

Mr. WALTER. Did you learn from those pamphlets that in Communist-controlled countries labor unions are not allowed?

Mr. CABLAY. Yes, sir.

Mr. WALTER. Did the pamphlets explain that?

Mr. CABLAY. Yes.

Mr. WALTER. Couldn't have a labor union?

Mr. CABLAY. Yes.

Mr. WALTER. Did the pamphlets explain that workers could not strike in Communist-dominated countries?

Mr. CABLAY. No. What I think, I remember in my mind is that—how to always win over the employers and how to whip them by doing false ideas.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you have anything else that you would like to say about your membership in the Communist Party or the activities of the Communist Party?

Mr. CABLAY. Well, I am sorry to say, sir, that I joined such Communist Party line and I hope that from now on I am not be betrayed by those people because I love America and I love this country and now I told the truth to help my country, America.

Mr. TAVENNER. I have no further questions.

Mr. WALTER. My attention has been called to the fact that on several occasions witnesses have been criticized who have testified here, and I would like to announce that it is a very serious thing. Somebody might find themselves in difficulty if they persist in that.

You are excused. With thanks of the subcommittee.

Mr. TAVENNER. Dr. John E. Reinecke.

Mr. WALTER. Will you raise your right hand, please? Do you swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Dr. REINECKE. I do.

Mr. TAVENNER. Sit down.

**TESTIMONY OF JOHN E. REINECKE, ACCCOMPANIED BY HIS
ATTORNEY, HARRIET BOUSLOG**

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you state your full name, please?

Dr. REINECKE. John E. Reinecke.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where do you live?

Dr. REINECKE. 1555 Piikoi Street, Honolulu.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you represented by counsel?

Dr. REINECKE. I am.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will counsel please identify herself for the record.

Mrs. BOUSLOG. I would like the name of Harriet Bouslog to be entered of record for John E. Reinecke. And at this time I would like to file with the committee a motion to quash service of the subpenna. It is in the same form as the other motions filed.

Mr. WALTER. It may be made a part of the record.⁸

Mr. TAVENNER. I believe you stated your address.

Dr. REINECKE. I did.

Mr. TAVENNER. You are also known as Dr. Reinecke; you are a doctor, are you not?

Dr. REINECKE. I am.

Mr. TAVENNER. When and where were you born?

Dr. REINECKE. I was born near Fort Scott, Kans., in 1904.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you state to the committee briefly your educational background?

Dr. REINECKE. I hold bachelor of science, master of arts, and doctor of philosophy degrees.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you state briefly your record of employment?

Dr. REINECKE. Most of my life I was employed as a teacher in the public schools here in Hawaii. During the past—

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you state the period, please?

Dr. REINECKE. Yes. From 1927 to 1947, except for a year and a half, I was employed—I was at times on leaves of absence to attend school.

Mr. TAVENNER. Particularly since 1947, how have you been employed?

Dr. REINECKE. Self-employed as a research worker.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, in doing research work, do you do that work for different customers, is that it, or different patrons?

Dr. REINECKE. That is correct.

Mr. TAVENNER. Have you been employed by any particular group on a salary basis since 1947?

Dr. REINECKE. Not on a salary basis; on a fee basis.

Mr. TAVENNER. On a fee basis. Was it constant employment?

Dr. REINECKE. Fairly constant; yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you so employed now?

Dr. REINECKE. I am not; no.

Mr. TAVENNER. Dr. Reinecke, I hand you a photostatic copy of a letter written allegedly by one S. Weinman, addressed to you as "Dear Comrade Reinecke," and ask you if you will identify it—that letter—as having been received by you?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

⁸ Text of motion to quash service of subpenna by John E. Reinecke is identical with the motion filed on behalf of Wilfred Oka by his attorney, Harriet Bouslog. This motion appears on p. 1550 (Part 2).

Dr. REINECKE. I claim the privilege of not testifying on the ground of self-incrimination regarding this letter.

Mr. WALTER. May I see the letter, please?

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you refuse to answer the question? In the language in which you framed your reply, I am in some doubt as to just what you meant.

Dr. REINECKE. I said that I declined to answer the question on the ground of self-incrimination.

Mr. MOULDER. Did you ask him whether he ever received the original letter?

Mr. TAVENNER. Yes. I included the identification of the letter as having been received by him.

Mr. WALTER. Dr. Reinecke, why do you feel that if you received a letter it might incriminate you?

Dr. REINECKE. Well, in these days it does not take very much to incriminate a person, I gather from the press. Having the wrong sort of phonograph records in one's home might incriminate one.

Mr. WALTER. What newspapers did you get your information from?

Dr. REINECKE. The general press.

Mr. WALTER. Then, as I understand it, you refuse to answer this question because you feel that you would be incriminated in some way by admitting that somebody wrote you a letter? Is that it?

Dr. REINECKE. Yes; that was the substance of what I said.

Mr. WALTER. Proceed, Mr. Tavenner.

Mr. TAVENNER. I desire to offer a photostatic copy of the letter in evidence, and ask it be marked "Reinecke Exhibit No. 1."

Mr. WALTER. Mark the exhibit and let it be received in evidence.⁹

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you known Mr. Weinman prior to the date of May 29, 1935?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Dr. REINECKE. I decline to answer the question on the same ground.

Mr. TAVENNER. I hand you an envelope containing a letter and certain enclosures, and I will ask you to examine it and state whether or not it was mailed by you.

(Witness confers with counsel and examines document.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you let me look at it just a moment—the last page.

Dr. REINECKE. You mean that letter?

Mr. TAVENNER. That letter. To expedite the matter, Dr. Reinecke, I ask you to look at the last page and state whether or not you find your signature there and, if so, whether or not you signed the letter?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Dr. REINECKE. Mr. Tavenner, I decline to answer the question regarding the signature on the ground that it might tend to incriminate me. I have read over the letter and I stand on the contents of that.

Mr. WALTER. You deny that that is your signature?

Dr. REINECKE. I did not say that. I said that I decline to answer.

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Chairman, I desire to read the letter and not refer to any names mentioned in it.

Mr. WALTER. Let me see the letter.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you enclose in that letter a two-page list of articles and books, chiefly on the subject of Soviet Russia, which list

⁹ See pp. 2007 and 2008.

ANSWER SUBJECT 1
(page 1)

May 29, 1938

Dear Comrade Reinecke:

I received your letter, which I read with a great deal of interest. I expect to make a practical use of your list of contacts. Thanks.

By the way, I am writing you now because another Comrade has immediate need of specific information concerning Hawaii.

Here are some of the pressing questions which must be answered at once:

* Is Pablo Manlapit in the islands? What is he doing?

Is the Filipino Laborers Federation still in existence? What is its status, influence, membership, etc.? Are there any other labor unions? If so, what is their policy, etc. Also, addresses of labor unions so that we can contact them directly.

What is the condition of the peasantry? How many are there; how many acres of each holding? What crops planted? Tenant farming? Share-cropping? Usury? Taxes? Rents? Any organization among peasants? Questions on land ownership should be available at Public Land Office. Let us know about the coffee growers, rice growers, bananas, etc.

You say the group has been studying the situation in Hawaii. What exactly have they been studying, and can we have copies of their collective studies for use here? Perhaps they can answer the questions about labor unions and peasantry.

Has the group formulated their ideas as to what is the next step in Hawaii? What would be the political and economic demands of the workers in town and country? What about a demand for national independence?

From here it seems to us that it is time to do more than study. Isn't it time that struggles were developed under the leadership of the CP group? We cannot hope to wait for a time when hundreds of Marxists are developed before fighting for the betterment of workers' conditions. They will learn in the course of the struggles. We would like to have you transmit this through to the group, get their response, and return it to us. Can you get us leaflets, magazines (mimeographed) or other material put out by the group? We hear that

MEMORANDUM
(page 2)

- 2 -

there is a Friends of the Soviet Union in Hawaii which recently raised \$100 to build duplicates of the crashed "Maxim Gorki" airplane. Have you heard of it?

We have discussed linking the Hawaiian movement to the one in the U. S. We plan to do something definite about it shortly.

It would be well if you could get this letter into the hands of the CP group and have them communicate with us directly, telling us what we can do specifically to aid them.

I know this is a big order for one time. See what you can do.

Fraternally,

John [unclear] 67

SW/MG
Room 634,
90 East 11 St.,
New York City

composed a reading course which you were then giving or recommending to the addressee of this letter and which you were also teaching or presenting to your classes in school?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Dr. REINECKE. Well, I believe your question can be broken into two parts, can it not?

Mr. TAVENNER. That is right.

Dr. REINECKE. I decline to answer both of them on the same grounds.

Mr. TAVENNER. You decline to answer the question either as one question or as two questions?

Dr. REINECKE. Correct.

Mr. TAVENNER. I desire to offer in evidence this two-page list of books and articles and mark it "Reinecke exhibit No. 2."

Mr. WALTER. Let it be received.¹⁰

Mr. TAVENNER. When I handed you the letter, I believe I asked you whether or not you had posted such a letter. I don't know whether you refused to answer that or not.

Dr. REINECKE. I don't recall your having asked me the question, no.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, I ask you now: Did you post this letter?

Dr. REINECKE. Again I decline to answer on the same grounds.

Mr. TAVENNER. There appears up at the left-hand corner of the envelope the address "1555 Piikoi Street, Honolulu, T. H." Was that your address on April 5, 1948?

Dr. REINECKE. Yes, it was.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, I hand you a small booklet entitled "Constitution of the Communist Party of the United States of America." Will you look at it, please, especially on the back cover. What do you find written on the back?

Dr. REINECKE. I find here: "John E. Reinecke" and underneath "P. S.—Read it with discrimination."

Mr. TAVENNER. Is that your signature?

Dr. REINECKE. Again, I decline to answer on the ground it might tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. I desire to introduce the book in evidence and mark it "Reinecke Exhibit No."¹¹

Mr. WALTER. How do you spell your name, Mr. Reinecke?

Dr. REINECKE. R-e-i-n-e-c-k-e.

Mr. TAVENNER. Dr. Reinecke, I show you checks dated during the period February 28, 1948, to December 2, 1948, payable to John Reinecke; these checks total \$1,150 and are drawn on the HCLC trust account during the above period. Each of the checks appear to be endorsed on the back thereof by a person using the signature "John E. Reinecke." Will you examine those checks and state whether or not you received them and whether you endorsed them and whether you obtained the money on them?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

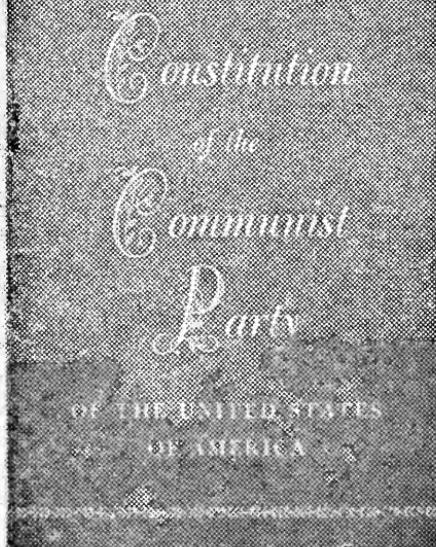
Dr. REINECKE. I decline to answer the question on the same grounds.

Mr. TAVENNER. What was the date of your suspension from your position as a teacher? 1947 or 1948—whatever it was.

¹⁰ See appendix.

¹¹ See p. 2010.

REINECKE EXHIBIT 3



Dr. REINECKE. 1947, late in November. I don't recall the exact day of the month.

Mr. TAVENNER. The hearing which was held in regard to that matter began, I believe, in August 1948? Is that correct?

Dr. REINECKE. That is correct.

Mr. TAVENNER. The checks which I hand you begin with February 28, 1948. Will you state whether or not you were paid a weekly or monthly compensation by the HCLC from February 1948 until December 1948?

Dr. REINECKE. Again, I decline to answer on the same grounds.

Mr. TAVENNER. I desire to offer these checks—these checks have previously been offered as part of exhibit Owens No. 6.¹²

Dr. Reinecke, there has been testimony by quite a number of persons during the investigation and during the hearings conducted here to the effect that you issued Communist Party cards to various persons and collected the dues. Do you have any record of the names of the persons whose dues you collected? Or, first of all, I ask you whether you did so issue Communist Party cards for membership in the Communist Party?

Dr. REINECKE. Again, that question I decline to answer, on the same grounds.

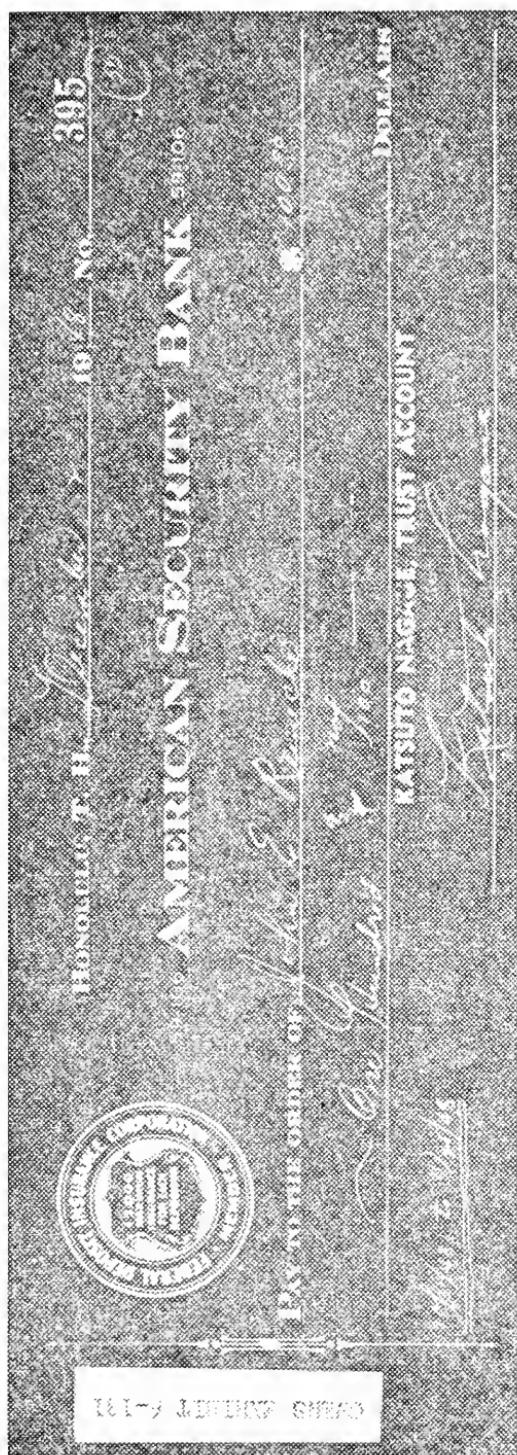
Mr. TAVENNER. Do you have a record of a Communist Party list?

Dr. REINECKE. That question also, I decline to answer also on the same grounds.

Mr. TAVENNER. You refuse to state whether you have in your custody any such list?

Dr. REINECKE. I have already given my answer on that question.

¹² See p. 2011 for Owens exhibit 6—131.



Mr. TAVENNER. It is the same.

Dr. REINECKE. It is the same.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you draw any checks—first of all, did you make any deposits of money in any bank account, whether in your name or in the name of any other person or organization, which were received from Communist Party dues?

Mr. REINECKE. I decline to answer that question on the same grounds.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you make any remittances of money collected by you, either in cash or by check, money order, or any other means, to the Communist Party headquarters or any other person or organization in California or New York?

Dr. REINECKE. I decline to answer the question on the same grounds.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you now or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

Dr. REINECKE. I decline to answer on the same grounds.

Mr. TAVENNER. I have no further questions, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. WALTER. The subcommittee will take a short recess.

(A short recess was taken.)

Mr. WALTER. The subcommittee will be in order.

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Chairman, I would like to suggest the release from subpoena of Aiko Reinecke, the wife of Dr. Reinecke, and give her the opportunity to make any statement she desires to make regarding the evidence introduced here involving her.

Mr. WALTER. I have been informed that Mrs. Reinecke does not care to make any statement. Call your next witness.

Mr. TAVENNER. Hideo Okada.

Is Mr. Symonds here?

Mrs. BOUSLOG. I think he just went out into the corridor.

Mr. WALTER. Will you raise your right hand, please? Do you swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. OKADA. I do.

Mr. WALTER. Sit down.

TESTIMONY OF HIDEO OKADA, ACCOMPANIED BY HIS ATTORNEY, MYER C. SYMONDS

Mr. TAVENNER. What is your full name?

Mr. OKADA. Hideo Okada.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you represented by counsel?

Mr. OKADA. I am.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will counsel please identify himself?

Mr. SYMONDS. Myer C. Symonds. And at this time I want to file a motion to quash the service of subpoena on behalf of the witness. It is in the same form as those previously filed.

Mr. WALTER. It will be received.¹³

Mr. TAVENNER. Where do you live, Mr. Okada?

Mr. OKADA. Waipahu.

Mr. TAVENNER. How old are you?

Mr. OKADA. Thirty-nine.

¹³ Text of motion to quash service of subpoena by Hideo Okada is identical with the motion filed on behalf of Ralph Tokunaga by his attorney, Myer C. Symonds. This motion appears on p. 1472 (Part 1).

Mr. TAVENNER. Where were you born?

Mr. OKADA. Aiea, Oahu.

Mr. TAVENNER. How are you now employed?

Mr. OKADA. Employed by Oahu Sugar Co.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you been employed there?

Mr. OKADA. Since 1933.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you also known as Major?

Mr. OKADA. Yes, I am.

Mr. TAVENNER. What official position do you hold in your union, if any?

Mr. OKADA. I am a trustee.

Mr. TAVENNER. What positions have you held since 1945?

Mr. OKADA. I was secretary of local 145 also.

Mr. TAVENNER. During what period?

Mr. OKADA. 1945. I also was business agent for local 145.

Mr. TAVENNER. During what time?

Mr. OKADA. Since we consolidated.

Mr. TAVENNER. When was that?

Mr. OKADA. In 1948 or 1949.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you an official in your political precinct?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. OKADA. I am precinct chairman.

Mr. TAVENNER. Of what precinct?

Mr. OKADA. Ninth of the fifth.

Mr. TAVENNER. Ninth precinct of the fifth district?

Mr. OKADA. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. When were you elected to that position?

Mr. OKADA. In 1948.

Mr. TAVENNER. It has been testified here that on the night after a convention meeting of the ILWU at the YMCA Hall, in Honolulu, in 1947, that you attended a Communist Party meeting at the home of Jack Hall? Did you?

(Witness consults with counsel.)

Mr. OKADA. I refuse to answer that question, on the ground that it might tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you see Frank Takahashi that night?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. OKADA. I refuse, also on that ground.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you take Frank Takahashi and Fedrico Lorenzo in a car part of the way, and let them out, and they later appeared at Jack Hall's?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. OKADA. I refuse on the same basis.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you now, or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. OKADA. I refuse, on the same basis.

Mr. TAVENNER. No further questions.

(Witness excused.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. John Akana.

Mr. WALTER. Will you raise your right hand, please.

Do you swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. AKANA. I do.

**TESTIMONY OF JOHN AKANA, ACCOMPANIED BY HIS COUNSEL,
MYER C. SYMONDS**

Mr. TAVENNER. You are John L. Akana?

Mr. AKANA. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where do you live, Mr. Akana?

Mr. AKANA. I live up Manoa Housing.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you represented by counsel?

Mr. AKANA. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will counsel identify himself?

Mr. SYMONDS. My name is Myer C. Symonds, and I have filed the same motion as heretofore made on behalf of the other witnesses I represent.¹⁴

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Akana, are you now, or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. AKANA. On the advice of my attorney, I stand on the ground that it will—it might incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. And, therefore, you refuse to testify?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. AKANA. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. No further questions.

(Witness excused.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Julian Napanuoa.

Mr. WALTER. Will you raise your right hand, please.

Do you swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. NAPUUNOA. I do.

**TESTIMONY OF JULIAN NAPUUNOA, ACCOMPANIED BY HIS
COUNSEL, MYER C. SYMONDS**

Mr. TAVENNER. What is your name, please?

Mr. NAPUUNOA. My name is Julian Napanuoa.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where do you live?

Mr. NAPUUNOA. 2098 Tenth Avenue.

Mr. TAVENNER. How are you employed?

Mr. NAPUUNOA. I am employed by McCabe, Hamilton & Renny Co., Ltd.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you represented by counsel?

Mr. NAPUUNOA. Yes, I am.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will counsel, please, identify himself?

Mr. SYMONDS. My name is Myer C. Symonds, and I have filed the same motion with respect to this witness, as I have with respect to the other witnesses.¹⁵

Mr. WALTER. All your motions will be placed on file.

Mr. SYMONDS. Thank you very much.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you hold any official position in your local union?

Mr. NAPUUNOA. I am a member of the executive board of our union.

¹⁴ Text of motion to quash service of subpoena by Jack Akana is identical with the motion filed on behalf of Ralph Tokunaga by his attorney, Myer C. Symonds. This motion appears on p. 1472 (Part 1).

¹⁵ Text of motion to quash service of subpoena by Julian Napanuoa is identical with the motion filed on behalf of Ralph Tokunaga by his attorney, Myer C. Symonds. This motion appears on p. 1472 (Part 1).

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you been a member?

Mr. NAPUUNOA. Since 1942, the year of 1942.

Mr. TAVENNER. During that time have you held any other position in your union?

Mr. NAPUUNOA. Well, later years, I believe since 1945, I was assistant, well, vice president of our division. You see, in our union we have one local combining all the outside islands, and also divisions in Honolulu here, and I was vice president of our division.

Mr. WALTER. What does the division consist of?

Mr. NAPUUNOA. Well, in our union we have one union known as 136, and that includes Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, and Oahu, and we have a division also just of the Honolulu group, just for those who work for McCabe, Hamilton & Renny, and Castle & Cooke. We have formed a division just for the Oahu group, and we are known as 137.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you have an opportunity to travel behind what is known as the iron curtain back in 1948?

Mr. NAPUUNOA. Yes; I did.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who gave you that opportunity?

Mr. NAPUUNOA. My union, the ILWU.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where did you go?

Mr. NAPUUNOA. Well, in fact, I visited 13 countries of Europe; France, Italy, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Russia; all of the Scandinavian countries, and England, and back to the United States.

Mr. WALTER. Did you retain your passport?

Mr. NAPUUNOA. Will you repeat that question again?

Mr. WALTER. Do you still have the passport?

Mr. NAPUUNOA. Yes; I still have the passport, but I did not bring it here to this meeting.

Mr. WALTER. Did it contain visas to all these countries you visited?

Mr. NAPUUNOA. I believe it did.

Mr. TAVENNER. There has been testimony offered here, which you probably know about. If you don't, I will be specific, in detail; that you issued Communist Party cards to various individuals. Do you know what I am referring to?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. NAPUUNOA. Well, will you put your questions more specific, please?

Mr. TAVENNER. Yes. Did you issue a Communist card to Saturnino Cablay?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. NAPUUNOA. I refuse to answer that question, for the reason that it might tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you issue Communist Party cards to any other persons?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. NAPUUNOA. I refuse to answer that question, on the same basis, of incrimination.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you now, or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. NAPUUNOA. I refuse to answer that question for the same reason.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who selected you for the trip which you took abroad?

Mr. NAPUUNOA. The members of the ILWU, throughout the Territory, and also in the States, the executive board.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did they know about your Communist Party activities when they made that choice?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. NAPUUNOA. I refuse to answer that question for the same reason.

Mr. TAVENNER. No further questions.

Mr. WALTER. Is it not a fact that no one but a Communist can get a visa to visit in the Communist countries?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. NAPUUNOA. I don't know.

Mr. MOULDER. I would like to know what your purpose was; what was the object and purpose of your trip?

Mr. NAPUUNOA. Well, before the time I made the trip I was made to know by my executive officers of the union that the purpose of the trip was to study various working conditions throughout the various countries of Europe and come back here in Hawaii and try to improve our working conditions in this Territory.

Mr. VELDE. Did anyone else from this Territory accompany you on this trip; any members?

Mr. NAPUUNOA. No, sir; just three from the mainland.

(Witness excused.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Douglas Inouye.

Mr. WALTER. Will you raise your right hand, please.

Do you swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. INOUYE. I do.

TESTIMONY OF DOUGLAS INOUYE, ACCCOMPANIED BY HIS COUNSEL, MYER C. SYMONDS

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, what is your name, please?

Mr. INOUYE. Douglas Inouye.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you represented by counsel?

Mr. INOUYE. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will counsel please identify himself?

Mr. SYMONDS. I am Myer C. Symonds, and I have filed a motion to quash service of subpoena in the same form as those previously filed.

Mr. WALTER. It will be received for the record.¹⁶

Mr. TAVENNER. When and where were you born?

Mr. INOUYE. Aiea.

Mr. TAVENNER. When?

Mr. INOUYE. 1910, January 3.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you presently employed?

Mr. INOUYE. Well, not exactly employed. I am helping my wife in a small store.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were you at one time a member of the Communist Party?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. INOUYE. I refuse to answer that question on the ground that it might incriminate me.

¹⁶ Text of motion to quash service of subpoena for Douglas Inouye is identical with the motion filed on behalf of Ralph Tokunaga by his attorney, Myer C. Symonds. This motion appears on p. 1472 (Part 1).

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you recall talking to Mr. Wheeler here on the 3d day of November 1949?

Mr. INOUYE. I do.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did he ask you that same question, as to whether or not you had at any time been a member of the Communist Party?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. INOUYE. I refuse to answer that question, on the same grounds.

Mr. WALTER. Why do you think you would be incriminated if you answered the question and made an answer as to whether or not you had answered the question?

Mr. INOUYE. I cannot hear you.

Mr. WALTER. Why do you state that you would be incriminated if you were to admit that he asked you a question?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. INOUYE. Well, that is my privilege, not to answer, as I—my attorney—

Mr. WALTER. That is your privilege, not to answer anything you don't want to answer?

Mr. INOUYE. Yes.

Mr. WALTER. Is that your conception of your constitutional rights?

Mr. INOUYE. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. If that is his conception, it is certainly an erroneous one, and I would like to make certain that the witness understands that before I question him further.

Mr. WALTER. I think you had better.

Mr. TAVENNER. And I believe I should ask him to consult with his attorney before I ask him anything else.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. SYMONDS. For the record, I have advised my client of his constitutional rights, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. WALTER. I cannot hear you.

Mr. SYMONDS. For the record, I have advised my client of his constitutional rights.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you pay membership dues in the Communist Party?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. INOUYE. I refuse to answer that question, on the ground that it might incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you recall that on this 3d day of November 1949, you talked to Mr. Wheeler, and also to Mr. Appell, the investigators of the Committee on Un-American Activities?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. INOUYE. I refuse to answer, on the same grounds.

Mr. TAVENNER. You refuse to answer whether you talked to them or not?

Mr. INOUYE. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. On what ground do you refuse?

Mr. INOUYE. That it might incriminate me.

Mr. WALTER. Do you feel it would incriminate you to answer a question as to whether or not you talked to Mr. Wheeler?

Mr. INOUYE. I was advised by my counsel.

Mr. TAVENNER. You state that you refuse to answer on the ground that it would incriminate you. What do you mean by "incriminate"?

Mr. SYMONDS. Why, I—

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. INOUYE. Well, my attorney told me that it was my privilege.

Mr. TAVENNER. Your attorney told you it was your privilege. Now, that is what you said to begin with, isn't it; you thought it was your privilege to refuse to answer if you wanted to?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. INOUYE. Because it might incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. Because it might incriminate you. Well, what do you mean by "incriminate"?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. INOUYE. Because my attorney advises me that it is my privilege.

Mr. TAVENNER. That is what you said before, but you have not told us what you mean by "incriminate."

Mr. MOULDER. He is not called upon to give the explanation of his attorney.

Mr. TAVENNER. We must know what he understands by his answer.

By "incriminate," do you mean that it might tend to constitute some evidence against you for the prosecution of some offense? If that is what you mean by it, you are correct.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. INOUYE. Well, my lawyer informed me it might tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you hold any position in your local, of the ILWU, since 1945?

Mr. INOUYE. In 1946.

Mr. TAVENNER. Since 1946.

Mr. INOUYE. I was a chairman of local 146, railroad transportation workers, ILWU.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, have you held any other positions since that time?

Mr. INOUYE. Well, in 1947 we consolidated to 150 local; 150, that is the miscellaneous group, and I was acting as business agent.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you attend any Communist Party meetings during that period of time?

Mr. INOUYE. I refuse to answer that question on the ground that it might incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you hold an office in the political precinct of which you are a member?

Mr. INOUYE. What precinct is that? What precinct is that that you are talking about; what club is that?

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, what is your precinct, your voting precinct?

Mr. INOUYE. The fifteenth of the fifth.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, do you hold any position in it?

Mr. INOUYE. In the Democratic Club?

Mr. TAVENNER. In any club?

Mr. INOUYE. Well, I was just elected as chairman. I don't take office until after the Democratic convention.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were you a member, or did you hold an office in that club any time from 1946 on up to this present election?

Mr. INOUYE. Just before the last election.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, when was that?

Mr. INOUYE. It was in 1947.

Mr. TAVENNER. 1947. What position did you hold then?

Mr. INOUYE. As chairman.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you now, or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. INOUYE. I refuse to answer that question, on the same grounds.

Mr. TAVENNER. I have no further questions, Mr. Chairman.
(Witness excused.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Levi Kealoha.

Mr. WALTER. Will you raise your right hand, please.

Do you swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. KEALOHA. I do.

**TESTIMONY OF LEVI KEALOHA, ACCCOMPANIED BY HIS COUNSEL,
MYER C. SYMONDS**

Mr. TAVENNER. You are Levi Kealoha?

Mr. KEALOHA. My English name, yes; Levi. My Hawaiian name "Lawai."

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you hold any official position?

Mr. KEALOHA. When?

Mr. TAVENNER. In your local union?

Mr. KEALOHA. When?

Mr. TAVENNER. Any time since 1945 on. Excuse me, before answering that question: Are you represented by counsel? Do you have an attorney here with you?

Mr. KEALOHA. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will counsel identify himself?

Mr. SYMONDS. Myer C. Symonds. I filed a similar motion.¹⁷

Mr. TAVENNER. Possibly you could tell us first, how are you employed? Where do you work?

Mr. KELAOHA. Well, my true occupation is a stevedore.

Mr. TAVENNER. Is what?

Mr. KEALOHA. A stevedore.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you worked at that occupation?

Mr. KEALOHA. Well, since 1931—up until I was elected an officer of the union, under the ILWU.

Mr. TAVENNER. When was that?

Mr. KEALOHA. On January of 1949.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you hold any position with the union before January 1949?

Mr. KEALOHA. I was acting as the vice president of the Honolulu Longshore Union, as the Oahu division, since 1947.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you hold any position with the union before that?

Mr. KEALOHA. I was a member of the executive board of the division, the Honolulu Longshore; as the committee of the executive board.

Mr. TAVENNER. Over how long a period of time?

Mr. KEALOHA. I cannot recall just how far back.

Mr. TAVENNER. Back as far as 1945?

Mr. KEALOHA. I presume it was somewhere around 1945.

¹⁷ Text of motion to quash service of subpnea by Levi Kealoha is identical with the motion filed on behalf of Ralph Tokunaga by his attorney, Myer C. Symonds. This motion appears on p. 1472 (Part 1).

Mr. TAVENNER. Have you been a member of the Communist Party at any time since 1945?

Mr. KEALOHA. Upon the advice of my attorney, I refuse to answer the question on the ground that it might tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. I have no further questions.

(Witness excused.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Mitsuo Shimizu.

Mr. WALTER. Will you raise your right hand. Do you swear the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. SHIMIZU. I do.

Mr. WALTER. Sit down.

**TESTIMONY OF MITSUO SHIMIZU, ACCCOMPANIED BY HIS COUNSEL,
MYER C. SYMONDS**

Mr. TAVENNER. Your name is what?

Mr. SHIMIZU. My name is Mitsuo Shimizu.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you accompanied by counsel?

Mr. SHIMIZU. Yes.

Mr. SYMONDS. My name is Myer C. Symonds. I have filed the same motion as made on behalf of the other witnesses.¹⁸

Mr. WALTER. It may be made a part of the record.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where do you live?

Mr. SHIMIZU. I live at Hanamaulu, Kauai.

Mr. TAVENNER. What is your occupation?

Mr. SHIMIZU. Carpenter at the Lihue plantation.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you been employed there?

Mr. SHIMIZU. Oh, about 20 years.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you now hold a position with the ILWU?

Mr. SHIMIZU. Right, as vice chairman of the union, 23, Lihue.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you held that position?

Mr. SHIMIZU. Oh, for about, I would say 3½ months.

Mr. TAVENNER. Before that time, did you hold a position with the same union?

Mr. SHIMIZU. That's right.

Mr. TAVENNER. What was it?

Mr. SHIMIZU. As vice chairman for the particular unit in the Lihue plantation.

Mr. TAVENNER. What was that unit?

Mr. SHIMIZU. Lihue plantation, on the Lihue plantation.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long were you vice president of that unit?

Mr. SHIMIZU. About a year.

Mr. TAVENNER. Before that, did you hold a position with the same union?

Mr. SHIMIZU. After that?

Mr. TAVENNER. Before that.

Mr. SHIMIZU. Before that?

Mr. TAVENNER. Yes.

Mr. SHIMIZU. Well, first I was vice chairman.

¹⁸ Text of motion to quash service of subpoena by Mitsui Shimizu is identical with the motion filed on behalf of Ralph Tokunaga by his attorney, Myer C. Symonds. This motion appears on p. 1472 (Part 1).

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, then, when were you first made vice chairman?

Mr. SHIMIZU. In the year 1947.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, did you hold any position before you were made vice president?

Mr. SHIMIZU. No. No, I don't recall. Yes; only as member of the executive board.

Mr. TAVENNER. When were you made a member of the executive board?

Mr. SHIMIZU. The year of 1946.

Mr. TAVENNER. Have you ever been a member of the Communist Party at any time since you were a member of the executive board of your local union?

Mr. SHIMIZU. On the advice of my counsel, I refuse to answer that question, on the basis that it may tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. I have no further questions.

(Witness excused.)

Mr. TAVENNER. That is all the witnesses that have been subpenaed for this morning, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. WALTER. The subcommittee will stand in recess until 2 o'clock.

(Thereupon, a recess was taken until 2 p. m., Tuesday, April 18, 1950.)

AFTERNOON SESSION

(The hearing was resumed at 2 p. m., Representatives Francis E. Walter, Burr P. Harrison, Morgan M. Moulder, and Harold H. Velde being present.)

Mr. WALTER. The meeting will come to order.

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Robert Lum.

Mr. WALTER. Will you raise your right hand. Do you swear that the testimony that you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. LUM. I do.

Mr. WALTER. Sit down, please.

TESTIMONY OF ROBERT LUM

Mr. TAVENNER. What is your name, please?

Mr. LUM. I am Robert Lum.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where do you live, Mr. Lum, at the present time?

Mr. LUM. My home, now, you mean?

Mr. TAVENNER. Yes; where you live now.

Mr. LUM. Waipahu.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where do you work?

Mr. LUM. McCabe, Hamilton & Renny, stevedore.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you worked there?

Mr. LUM. Since 1942-'42.

Mr. TAVENNER. 1942. Have you ever held a position in your local union?

Mr. LUM. Yes; member of the executive board, 137.

Mr. TAVENNER. When were you made a member of the executive board of your unit, your local?

Mr. LUM. I guess it was about '46, 1946.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you hold any position before that time?

Mr. LUM. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. In your local union?

Mr. LUM. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. LUM. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you tell the committee about that, how you happened to join, and who asked you to join?

Mr. LUM. Well, to start with my story, you see, when I was an executive board member, local 137, I attend that meeting, as a labor board meeting, see, and this person, John Akana, approached me, well, say every—almost every day, anyway, to try to convince me to attend a certain kind of a meeting. So, see, finally, I agreed with him, I said—"Well, I will go to the meeting just—" for my part, just to please him. So, he told me to meet him at Aala Park. Then we got on the bus, and then we went up to—it is going to Benny Kaahawinui's, he has got a big nose. So, we call him Big Nose.

Mr. TAVENNER. That was Benny—

Mr. LUM. Kaahawinui.

Mr. TAVENNER. Kaahawinui.

Mr. LUM. We called him Benny Big Nose, anyway. So, I was left outside on the porch. And then this person, John Akana, went in, and they had a discussion, I guess for about 5 minutes, and then they called me in. So, I went in. I went in there, and the room was kind of dark, dim. They had dim lights. The windows was down. The curtains were pulled over. So, I felt, gee, this must be some kind of a funny kind of meeting, so, I didn't know it was a Communist Party meeting. Then they had a discussion. They had a discussion about some kind of work, I don't remember. But when they addressed the chair, they said, "Comrade Chairman."

Mr. TAVENNER. They said what?

Mr. LUM. "Comrade Chairman." That is how they addressed the chairman. And there I saw a lot of the boys from my company which worked there, attending the meeting.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, now, I understood you to say that John Akana had asked you a good many times to join the Communist Party?

Mr. LUM. That's right.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, then, did you agree to join the—did you agree with him that you would join the Communist Party or did you first want to go to a meeting?

Mr. LUM. No. I agreed with John Akana to go. I did not agree to join the Communist Party at the time.

Mr. TAVENNER. You did not agree at that time?

Mr. LUM. No. But he always was after me, every day, and finally I got tired, and just to please him, I went to that meeting.

Mr. TAVENNER. You went to the meeting?

Mr. LUM. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. What kind of a meeting was this that you went to?

Mr. LUM. Well, the first I went to, anyhow, at first, I did not know what kind of a meeting it was, until after the meeting, and they gave me a book, a great big red book. I remember the title, it says, "The

Great Conspiracy Against Russia." That is the big red book they gave me. They told me to read it, if I have time to read it. Don't let anybody see that book.

Mr. TAVENNER. Not to let anybody see that book?

Mr. LUM. That's right.

Mr. WALTER. The title of that book was, "The Great Conspiracy Against—"

Mr. LUM. "Against Russia."

Mr. TAVENNER. Was this the meeting that John Akana wanted you to go to?

Mr. LUM. That's right.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who did you go to this meeting with? Did you go with anyone?

Mr. LUM. I went with him.

Mr. TAVENNER. Went with him?

Mr. LUM. Yes; I met him at Aala Park that afternoon.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, did you get a Communist Party card?

Mr. LUM. Yes; I did have one.

Mr. TAVENNER. When did you get your card?

Mr. LUM. In the early part of 1946, I guess.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, with reference to this first meeting, did you have a card before you went to this meeting, or did you get your card after you went to this meeting?

Mr. LUM. After the meeting.

Mr. TAVENNER. After?

Mr. LUM. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, was it the same night or was it at some later date?

Mr. LUM. No; later. The later part.

Mr. TAVENNER. Later.

Mr. LUM. You see, before I had the card I attended another meeting.

Mr. TAVENNER. Another meeting?

Mr. LUM. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, tell us about that.

Mr. LUM. Well, this meeting was held at Jack Kimoto's house. You see, we were told that they were having a meeting that day.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, tell us a little more about that. Who told you? What kind of a meeting did they tell you that they were going to have?

Mr. LUM. Well, this Julian Napuunoa, or something like that, is his name, he was the one that told me that they were going to have a party meeting.

Mr. TAVENNER. A party meeting?

Mr. LUM. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, what do you mean by a party meeting, there are lots of parties.

Mr. LUM. Communist Party meeting.

Mr. TAVENNER. All right. Who told you that? He told you that?

Mr. LUM. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. And did anybody else tell you anything about that meeting?

Mr. LUM. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did he tell you where the meeting was to be held?

Mr. LUM. No; but he told me to meet at Benny's house, Benny's Kaahawinui's house.

Mr. TAVENNER. Then, did you go to Benny Kaahawinui's house?

Mr. LUM. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. By yourself, or with someone else?

Mr. LUM. No; by myself.

Mr. TAVENNER. By yourself. Then, tell us what happened.

Mr. LUM. I went there by myself, because I knew it was—first I went there once before, see? Then I met Benny over there. Then I waited for a while over there, and then he told me that we are going to catch the bus. So we got the same bus that goes up that way. We rode on the bus, and we dropped off some place. We dropped off at the bus also, and we started—and he started to walk backward, back again. You know, I mean, after he dropped off.

Mr. TAVENNER. You mean he went beyond the place?

Mr. LUM. That's right. Beyond the place. Then started to walk back. I asked him where he was going. He said it is farther down, you see. So I kept walking with him.

Mr. TAVENNER. Just a second. Did he tell you why he went on beyond the place?

Mr. LUM. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. All right.

Mr. LUM. Then he kept on walking, and then he started to return again the same way.

Mr. TAVENNER. Return again?

Mr. LUM. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. In other words, he went down, then went back?

Mr. LUM. He went back again. That's right, see?

Mr. TAVENNER. Just a minute. I want to find out about that. Where did you go when you got off the streetcar, I mean the bus, and came back, did you go to anybody else's house?

Mr. LUM. No. Just on the highway.

Mr. TAVENNER. Just on the highway. You turned around?

Mr. LUM. He turned around.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, did he tell you why he was going to turn around and go back again?

Mr. LUM. No. He didn't tell me why. I asked him. So, "What are we doing now?" I told him. He said, "Oh, just going back again." Then he went there to the house, and he looked around if anybody was around there, and we just walked up the stairs and entered in Jack Kimoto's house.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, who else were in the house?

Mr. LUM. Jack Kimoto was there, and a woman, Eileen.

Mr. TAVENNER. A woman by the name of Eileen?

Mr. LUM. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know what her last name was?

Mr. LUM. Eileen Fujimoto.

Mr. TAVENNER. All right.

Mr. LUM. And then there was Joe Kealalio, and Levi Kealoha, John Elias, Richard Shigemitsu. There was David Kamaka, there was Herman Ing, and Frank Kalua, and John Akana.

Mr. TAVENNER. Can you remember any others?

Mr. LUM. Well, at the first meeting at Benny's house, I remember some of the boys from the McCabe side, there was Simeon Bagasol, Benny, Jack Kawano, Kamaka, and Sam Cabigon.

Mr. TAVENNER. What Kamaka was that?

Mr. LUM. William Kamaka, at Benny's, William Kamaka.

Mr. TAVENNER. You mean to say William?

Mr. LUM. Yes, that's right. At Benny's house, there was Frank Kalua and—I don't know what his last name was, Naeole, something like that, Herman Ing. I mentioned Herman Ing, I guess. Julian Napuunoa.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you say Naeole? I didn't understand.

Mr. LUM. Naeole. He works where I am working at McCabe.

Mr. TAVENNER. He works at McCabe?

Mr. LUM. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you remember his first name?

Mr. LUM. Andrew.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, were all these persons employed at the same place where you were working?

Mr. LUM. Except Joe Kealalio.

Mr. TAVENNER. Is this Joe Kealalio known by any other name?

Mr. LUM. Joe Blurr, I guess.

Mr. TAVENNER. Joe Blurr?

Mr. LUM. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, who was the chairman of the meeting?

Mr. LUM. Jack Kawano. That was at Benny's house.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who was the chairman of this second meeting?

Mr. LUM. Jack Kimoto.

Mr. TAVENNER. Jack Kimoto?

Mr. LUM. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. At this first meeting, can you tell us what they discussed, what they talked about, do you remember?

Mr. LUM. Well, they were discussing about extending the labor movement, and the party, so far as the party is concerned, the Communist Party.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, I didn't quite hear you.

Mr. LUM. They were discussing about the labor movement, and about the Communist Party.

Mr. TAVENNER. The labor movement and the Communist Party?

Mr. LUM. The Communist Party.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, can you tell us what they said about the labor union, or the labor movement and the Communist Party? Do you remember anything that they said, or that was said by anyone?

Mr. LUM. Well, they were discussing about recruiting more members, to attend this party meeting.

Mr. TAVENNER. When you say party meeting—

Mr. LUM. Communist Party meeting.

Mr. TAVENNER. You mean Communist Party?

Mr. LUM. That's right.

Mr. TAVENNER. Can you remember anything more that was said?

Mr. LUM. Well, they asked me to try to get a few persons to attend that kind of meeting, which I did not do.

Mr. TAVENNER. To attend what?

Mr. LUM. The Communist meetings, to get recruits, or recruit more men to attend the meeting.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, at this second meeting, at the home of Jack Kimoto, who was the chairman of that meeting?

Mr. LUM. Kimoto, Jack Kimoto.

Mr. TAVENNER. Can you tell us what was talked about, what was discussed at that meeting?

Mr. LUM. Well, I heard this woman, Eileen, say she was here about the sugar strike, that is what I heard, I know that she mentioned something about the sugar strike.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you remember whether there were present persons at that meeting from other locals besides yours?

Mr. LUM. You mean union locals?

Mr. TAVENNER. Yes.

Mr. LUM. There was the McCabe group, and the Castle & Cooke group.

Mr. TAVENNER. So that was a joint meeting?

Mr. LUM. Joint, that's right. Joint.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, when you say joint meeting, it was a joint meeting of what?

Mr. LUM. Party meeting, Communist Party meeting.

Mr. TAVENNER. Communist Party meeting?

Mr. LUM. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. You mean of different branches?

Mr. LUM. Different branches, that's right.

Mr. TAVENNER. When you called these branches by the names of the company, you mean that people who were members of the Communist Party were working at these places?

Mr. LUM. That's right.

Mr. TAVENNER. Is that correct?

Mr. LUM. That's right. That's correct.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, did you see Communist pamphlets distributed among the members at any time, other than at that first meeting, when you received your big red book?

Mr. LUM. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. To whom did you pay dues?

Mr. LUM. I remember I paid my dues to William Kamaka.

Mr. TAVENNER. How many times did you pay him?

Mr. LUM. I remember just one time, I guess, that is when he—I was working on pier 15, and he was the superintendent, of course, over there. He is in charge over there. He asked me for my dues. So, he told me I was \$6 back, which I did not pay dues at the beginning. Well, I had a little money at the time, so I gave him \$6.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, were you put on the executive board before you became a member of the Communist Party, or after you became a member.

Mr. LUM. I was put on, you see, I didn't know I was elected as an executive board member until when they had the election, and they told me I was elected, which I did not run for that office. In other words, I was railroaded in.

Mr. TAVENNER. You were railroaded into office?

Mr. LUM. That is what I think of it.

Mr. TAVENNER. It was without your knowledge?

Mr. LUM. That's right.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, how do you account for that, how did that happen, when you did not stand for election yourself?

Mr. LUM. Well, they had, they had held a rank and file meeting, which they had, and they named me, which I was not there, and they had my name on the list.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who had your name on the list?

Mr. LUM. Well, the secretary of the union, I guess, when we had the regular rank and file union meeting.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who was the secretary then?

Mr. LUM. It was Abe, Yukio Abe.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did Yukio Abe attend any of these meetings?

Mr. LUM. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. That you attended?

Mr. LUM. What meeting?

Mr. TAVENNER. The Communist Party meeting.

Mr. LUM. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, I started out by asking you whether you were put on the executive board after you became a member of the Communist Party, or before, in other words, when you joined the Communist Party, were you a member of the executive board, or did you become a member later?

Mr. LUM. Well, I was a member of the executive board.

Mr. TAVENNER. Before you became a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. LUM. That's right. Well, from there on, after I was a member of the executive board, John Akana started to work me in.

Mr. TAVENNER. What is that?

Mr. LUM. You see, when I was a member of the executive board, then this fellow, John Akana, approached me to attend these Communist Party meetings.

Mr. TAVENNER. I see. Then, if you were a member of the executive board before you became a Communist, or a member of the Communist Party, then the Communist Party did not have anything to do with your being made a member of that board?

Mr. LUM. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. So far as you know, is that right?

Mr. LUM. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long before you were made a member of the Communist Party was it that you were elected to the executive board? How long had you been on the executive board before you became a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. LUM. Well, from January 1946, to about March or February, anyway.

Mr. TAVENNER. January, until March?

Mr. LUM. Yes, between March and February.

Mr. TAVENNER. What position did Jack Kimoto hold in the union at that time?

Mr. LUM. I don't know what position he was holding.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know whether Ben Kaahawinui held any position at that time?

Mr. LUM. In the Communist Party?

Mr. TAVENNER. Whether he held any position in your local union?

Mr. LUM. Well, he was business agent.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, you told us that Jack Akana, or John Akana—that John Akana had asked you many times to become a member of

the Communist Party. Can you tell us when he first asked you to become a member?

Mr. LUM. I can't remember, even in the year 1946, the early part of 1946.

Mr. TAVENNER. It was the early part of 1946. Now, do you remember whether it was before you became a member of the executive board, or whether it was after you became a member that he first talked to you about it?

Mr. LUM. After I was a member of the executive board.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, how long were you a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. LUM. Well, about, say, about 9 or 8 months.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did I ask you who gave you the Communist Party card?

Mr. LUM. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Would you tell us?

Mr. LUM. To tell you the story, one morning, when I was going to my job, Julian Napuunoa called me over on the side. So I went over there to see him. Then he gave me a small little card, and he told me to keep it hid, keep it hid all the time, so, I did not look at the card at first, I put it in my pocket. Then I continued on my way. After I got through work, then when I was home, then I took a look at the card, and I seen it didn't have my name on it, but there were code numbers, some kind of numbers on the card, on the top of the card, and there was some kind of a signature, almost at the bottom, but at the bottom there was a signature of William Z. Foster.

Mr. TAVENNER. William Z. Foster?

Mr. LUM. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you find out who William Z. Foster was?

Mr. LUM. No. I suppose I didn't know, then I started reading the paper, and then I found out who it was.

Mr. TAVENNER. And who was he?

Mr. LUM. He was the Communist Party, some kind—he held office in the Communist Party, anyway, some kind of office.

Mr. TAVENNER. He was chairman of the Communist Party for the United States?

Mr. LUM. Yes, that's right. I think that is how it was reading on the card. William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, United States of America. That was on the bottom of the card, the Communist Party card.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you, while you were in the Communist Party, did you learn to know the name of William Schneidermann?

Mr. LUM. I don't know. I don't remember.

Mr. TAVENNER. You don't remember. Why did you leave the Communist Party?

Mr. LUM. Well, I don't believe in what they preach. They ain't doing no benefit for me.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, how did you get out of the Communist Party?

Mr. LUM. Well, I just didn't go to that kind of meeting no more.

Mr. TAVENNER. When did you stop going?

Mr. LUM. Well, I think—I remember, I think it was, see, about October.

Mr. TAVENNER. What year?

Mr. LUM. October 1946.

Mr. TAVENNER. Have you ever been back to the Communist Party meeting since that?

Mr. LUM. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Is there anything that you want to say about your membership in the party, or anything that you can tell us about that, that I have not asked you about?

Mr. LUM. Well, I am glad that I am out of the party now. I am glad that I am living in this country, the United States of America. I am very proud to live in this country. It is a great America, and I shall oppose any group or any party that wants to overthrow my Government of the United States of America.

Mr. TAVENNER. I have no further questions.

Mr. VELDE. Do you still have the red book entitled "Conspiracy Against the Soviet Russia"?

Mr. LUM. No, sir.

Mr. VELDE. Have you ever read it through?

Mr. LUM. No.

Mr. VELDE. You are satisfied that the Communist doctrines are un-American, and teach the overthrow of our form of government by force and violence?

Are you satisfied that the teachings of the Communist Party, that the teachings or the principles of the Communist Party are un-American?

Mr. LUM. I am not satisfied with that kind of preaching.

Mr. VELDE. You are not satisfied with the Communist preachings?

Mr. LUM. Yes.

Mr. VELDE. And that is one of the reasons that you left the party, isn't it?

Mr. LUM. That's right.

Mr. HARRISON. On behalf of the committee, we desire to thank you for your appearance here today, and your courage in giving us your assistance. That's all.

(Witness excused.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Mrs. Adele Kensinger.

Mr. HARRISON. Will you stand and hold up your right hand, please? Do you swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mrs. KENSINGER. I do.

TESTIMONY OF ADELE KENSINGER, ACCCOMPANIED BY HER COUNSEL, HARRIET BOUSLOG

Mr. TAVENNER. What is your name?

Mrs. KENSINGER. Adele Kensinger.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you represented here by counsel?

Mrs. KENSINGER. I am.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will counsel please identify herself.

Mrs. BOUSLOG. May my name, Harriet Bouslog, be entered of record as the attorney for Adele Kensinger. And at this time, on behalf of Adele Kensinger, I would like to file a motion to quash the service of subpoena.¹⁹

¹⁹ Text of motion to quash service of subpoena by Adele Kensinger is identical with the motion filed on behalf of Wilfred Oka by his attorney, Harriet Bouslog. This motion appears on p. 1550 (Part 2).

MR. HARRISON. I understand that all of these motions are similar to the ones heretofore filed.

Mrs. BOUSLOG. That is right. The motion is in the same form and on the same constitutional grounds as the other motions, and I understand from the chairman that they will appear before any testimony of the witness in all the cases.

MR. TAVENNER. Where do you live?

Mrs. KENSINGER. 1658 Piikoi Street, Honolulu.

MR. TAVENNER. How long have you lived there?

Mrs. KENSINGER. About 10 years or 11 years.

MR. TAVENNER. How long have you lived in the Territory of Hawaii?

Mrs. KENSINGER. Almost 30 years.

MR. TAVENNER. Have you been employed at any time since you have been living in the Territory of Hawaii?

Mrs. KENSINGER. I have been employed all the time.

MR. TAVENNER. How were you employed?

Mrs. KENSINGER. For a number of years I was doing stenographic and clerical work in the Territory for different employers; for the past 11 years I have been a housekeeper.

MR. TAVENNER. Do you know Ralph Vossbrink?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mrs. KENSINGER. I refuse to answer that question on the ground it may tend to incriminate me.

MR. TAVENNER. Do you know Charles Fujimoto?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mrs. KENSINGER. I refuse to answer that question on the same grounds.

MR. TAVENNER. Did you, on the night of April 21, 1948, meet at the home of Ralph Vossbrink with Ralph Vossbrink and Charles Fujimoto?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mrs. KENSINGER. I refuse to answer that question on the same ground, that it may incriminate me.

MR. TAVENNER. You have been identified by a number of witnesses during the course of these hearings as having attended Communist Party meetings. Have you attended such meetings?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mrs. KENSINGER. I refuse to answer that question on the same grounds.

MR. TAVENNER. Are you now or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

Mrs. KENSINGER. I refuse to answer the question on the ground—

MR. TAVENNER. I have no further questions.

(The witness was excused.)

MR. TAVENNER. Robert Wenkam. I might say for your information, Mr. Chairman, that this witness has not been served with a subpoena for his appearance today. However, he was in the hall yesterday and I did not know it until after we had adjourned. We will try to have service on him for tomorrow.

Yasuki Arakaki is the next witness. Mr. Arakaki.

MR. WALTER. Raise your right hand, please. Do you swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

MR. ARAKAKI. I do.

**TESTIMONY OF YASUKI ARAKAKI, ACCCOMPANIED BY HIS
COUNSEL, MYER C. SYMONDS**

Mr. TAVENNER. What is your name, please?

Mr. ARAKAKI. Yasuki Arakaki.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where do you live?

Mr. ARAKAKI. Olaa, T. H.

Mr. TAVENNER. How old are you?

Mr. ARAKAKI. I am 33 years old.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you represented by counsel?

Mr. ARAKAKI. Yes.

Mr. SYMONDS. My name is Myer C. Symonds. I wish to file the same motion as has been filed on behalf of the other witnesses.²⁰

Mr. WALTER. It may be received.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you employed?

Mr. ARAKAKI. I am employed at the Olaa Sugar Co.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you been employed there?

Mr. ARAKAKI. Fifteen years and five months.

Mr. TAVENNER. You are appearing here in answer to a subpna served on you.

Mr. ARAKAKI. Yes, sir.

Mr. WALTER. Just a minute. Didn't I make myself clear, or are you hard of hearing? [Remarks addressed to photographer.]

Mr. TAVENNER. I don't believe, Mr. Chairman, that that gentleman was here when you made your announcement.

Mr. WALTER. I discussed this matter at great length with these photographers. Proceed.

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Arakaki, you have been identified as having been present at Communist Party meetings by witnesses who have testified during the course of this hearing. Have you ever attended a Communist Party meeting?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. ARAKAKI. Upon the advice of counsel, in discussion, I refuse to answer that question because it might tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you now or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. ARAKAKI. I refuse to answer that question on the same grounds.

Mr. TAVENNER. I have no further questions.

(Witness excused.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Jack Kimoto is the next witness.

Mr. WALTER. Will you raise your right hand, please? Do you swear the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. KIMOTO. I do.

**TESTIMONY OF DENICHI KIMOTO, ACCCOMPANIED BY HIS COUNSEL,
HARRIET BOUSLOG**

Mr. TAVENNER. What is your name, please?

Mr. KIMOTO. Denichi Kimoto.

²⁰ Text of motion to quash service of subpna by Yasuki Arakaki is identical with the motion filed on behalf of Ralph Tokunaga by his attorney, Myer C. Symonds. This motion appears on p. 1472 (Part 1).

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you represented by counsel?

Mr. KIMOTO. Yes, sir. I am represented by counsel.

Mrs. BOUSLOG. At this time I would like to file a motion to quash service on Mr. Kimoto. Mr. Kimoto has been on and off to appear before this committee so many times that the motion reads, "April 10, 1950, from 9:30," but I think it will be sufficient for the most recently served subpoena.²¹

Mr. TAVENNER. You received two different subpoenas to appear before the committee, one to appear on the first day and one for today?

Mr. KIMOTO. I received one before that, for the 20th.

Mr. TAVENNER. For the 20th?

Mr. KIMOTO. That was the first one. The second one was last month, and the third one was for today.

Mr. TAVENNER. You are here in answer to those subpoenas?

Mr. KIMOTO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. You are commonly known as Jack?

Mr. KIMOTO. Yes; I am.

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Kimoto, I hand you Form 57, an application for Federal employment, or rather, a photostatic copy of it; it bears the signature "Denichi Kimoto"; and I ask you if you filed that application for Federal employment.

(Witness examines document and confers with counsel.)

Mr. KIMOTO. Will you repeat the question again, please?

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you read the question to the witness?

(The question was read by the reporter.)

Mr. KIMOTO. I refuse to answer the question on the ground that it might tend to incriminate me.

Mr. WALTER. Did you ever apply for Federal employment?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. KIMOTO. Yes; I have had—I applied for a Federal job.

Mr. WALTER. Where?

Mr. KIMOTO. With the Office of War Information.

Mr. TAVENNER. When?

Mr. KIMOTO. That was toward the end of 1944, if my memory is correct.

Mr. TAVENNER. In fact, on the first day of November 1944 you took an oath of office and executed it on that day, did you not? Examine it, please.

(Witness examines document and confers with counsel.)

Mr. HARRISON. Was this man employed by the OWI?

Mr. KIMOTO. Will you please repeat the question?

Mr. TAVENNER. Read the question to the witness.

(The question was read by the reporter.)

Mr. KIMOTO. I refuse to answer that question on the ground it might tend to incriminate me.

Mr. MOULDER. The question is directed to the photostatic copy of the instrument you hold in your hand?

Mr. TAVENNER. Yes, sir.

Mr. MOULDER. The record doesn't reveal it.

Mr. TAVENNER. The paper I hand you is a photostatic copy of oath of office, affidavit, and declaration of appointee, the signature "Denichi

²¹ Text of motion to quash service of subpoena by Denichi Kimoto is identical with the motion filed on behalf of Wilfred Oka by his attorney, Harriet Bouslog. This motion appears on p. 1550 (Part 2).

Kimoto" "Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of November A. D. 1944, at Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, Elsie M. McNicoll, Administrative Assistant, OPA. Act of June 26, 1943, section 206."

Do I understand that you refuse to admit the execution of this oath of office to the very position that you say you were applying for?

Mr. KIMOTO. I have already refused to answer that question on advice of my counsel.

Mr. TAVENNER. Let me read your oath of office from this copy of oath of office executed in your name.

I, Denichi Kimoto, do solemnly swear or affirm that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter, so help me God.

Now what is there about that oath of office that would incriminate you if you admitted that you signed it?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. KIMOTO. I refuse to answer that question on the same grounds.

Mr. TAVENNER. You stated to the chairman that you had applied for and that you served with the Office of War Information in 1944, and yet you are unwilling before this committee to admit that you took the oath of office and that you swore to defend the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. KIMOTO. So far as defending the Constitution of the United States, I have been doing that. My record as an employee of the Office of War Information proves that. And I have a statement from the person in charge of that office acknowledging the excellent efficiency of my service.

Mr. TAVENNER. And where was that service performed?

Mr. KIMOTO. Performed at the office of OWI on Kapiolani Boulevard, Honolulu.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you serve any place other than in Hawaii?

Mr. KIMOTO. For the OWI?

Mr. TAVENNER. Yes.

Mr. KIMOTO. I have not.

Mr. TAVENNER. The same oath of office states:

I further swear that I do not advocate nor am I a member of any political party or organization that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and, during such time as I am an employee of the Federal Government, I will not advocate nor become a member of any political party or organization that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence.

Now do you still desire to refuse to answer that question, as to whether you signed an affidavit stating those facts?

Mr. KIMOTO. I have already answered that question, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. WALTER. Answer it again.

Mr. KIMOTO. I refuse to answer the question on the same grounds as previously stated.

Mr. TAVENNER. Isn't the reason for your refusal to answer that question the fact that you were a member of the Communist Party at the time you executed that oath?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. KIMOTO. According to the advice of my counsel, I refuse to answer that question on the ground it might tend to incriminate me, and on the further ground that this committee is attempting to compel me to disclose what may or may not be my private political belief and association, and that the purpose for which this committee was created is unconstitutional.

Mr. WALTER. With that statement the Supreme Court of the United States is not in accord.

Mr. TAVENNER. I desire to offer in evidence Form 57, application for Federal employment, and ask it be marked "Kimoto Exhibit No. 1"; and the oath of office Standard Form No. 61, as "Kimoto Exhibit No. 2."

Mr. WALTER. Let them be marked and received for the record.²²

Mr. TAVENNER. Turning now to exhibit No. 1—

Mrs. BOUSLOG. We will stipulate that any questions of and pertaining to the documents, the answer will be the same, and perhaps we can save the time of the committee.

Mr. TAVENNER. When the question is asked, the witness can answer it.

Mrs. BOUSLOG. In other words—

Mr. WALTER. We have plenty of time. Go ahead with your questions.

Mr. TAVENNER. According to the record of employment given on Form 57, I find the following:

Honolulu, T. H., September 1928 to May 1931, newspaper reporter; employer Hawaii Hochi Sha, South Queen Street, Honolulu. Newspaper publisher. Supervisor—Sadasuke Terasaki (editor). Reason for leaving—to go to mainland.

Is that a correct statement of your employment at that time?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. KIMOTO. I refuse to answer that question on the same grounds as previously stated.

Mr. TAVENNER. How were you employed between September 1928 and May 1931?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. KIMOTO. Will you please repeat the question, please?

Mr. TAVENNER. How were you employed between September 1928 and 1931?

Mr. KIMOTO. I was employed by the Hawaii Hochi, a Japanese daily language newspaper.

Mr. TAVENNER. How are you employed now?

Mr. KIMOTO. I refuse to answer that question on the same grounds as previously stated.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you been so employed? [Laughter in the audience.]

Mrs. BOUSLOG. Mr. Chairman, will the chairman permit such a question?

Mr. TAVENNER. No; that is a facetious question and I will withdraw it.

After you were employed with the newspaper to which you referred, how were you employed? In other words, what job did you take after finishing your job with the newspaper.

Mr. KIMOTO. I refuse to answer that question on the same grounds.

²² Retained in committee files.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you go to the mainland after you completed your employment in May 1931 with the newspaper in Honolulu?

Mr. KIMOTO. Yes; I did go to the mainland.

Mr. TAVENNER. When did you return to the Territory of Hawaii?

Mr. KIMOTO. 1938.

Mr. TAVENNER. How were you employed between 1931 and 1938? (Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. KIMOTO. I refuse to answer that question on the same grounds I have previously stated.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where did you live during that period?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. KIMOTO. I refuse to answer that question on the same grounds.

Mr. TAVENNER. Can you point out to the committee what the basis of your claim is for refusing to answer a question as to where you lived between 1931 and 1938 that might tend to incriminate you? I think under the decided cases there is an obligation in that situation on your part to give the committee some idea as to why and on what you base such a claim.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. KIMOTO. I reply to the question on the basis of the advice of my counsel.

Mr. TAVENNER. That is no answer of yours; that is an answer of your counsel. Will you state what your reasons are?

Mr. KIMOTO. I know that these questions is motivated by the ultimate aim of somehow tying up myself with something that might tend to incriminate me. That is the purpose of the hearing, as I understand.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well now, your Form 57 has an entry of this character. First, let me ask you what type of work did you do while you were on the mainland?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Just what general type of work?

Mr. KIMOTO. The general type of work has been writing and translating.

Mr. TAVENNER. You translate. In other words, you were translating from English to Japanese or Japanese to English.

Mr. KIMOTO. That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER. Then is this statement correct, which I read from Exhibit No. 1, which is your form 57, correct?

Los Angeles, Calif. June 1931 to April 1938, self-employed, translator English-Japanese, 577 Central Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif.

Is that true or false?

Mr. KIMOTO. I refuse to answer that question on the same grounds as previously stated.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know Roy Lane?

Mr. KIMOTO. I refuse to answer that question on the same ground as previously stated.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you at any time use the name Roy Lane while you were in the Communist Party?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. KIMOTO. In the first place, that is a question that is based on the assumption that I am a member of the Communist Party, and then asking another question, whether I used the name Roy Lane.

Mr. TAVENNER. I will be very glad to divide it. Did you ever use the name Roy Lane any place, any time?

Mr. KIMOTO. I refuse to answer that question on the same grounds.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were you ever a member of the Communist Party at any time or any place?

Mr. KIMOTO. I refuse to answer that question for the same reasons.

Mr. TAVENNER. Didn't you go by the name of Roy Lane in the Communist Party and were you not issued a Communist Party book No. 75649 in 1937?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. KIMOTO. I refuse to answer that question for the same reasons.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you look at this photostatic copy of a registration blank and a receipt for a notebook, a party book, membership book, and what appears to be an index card, and state what they mean to you?

(Witness examines the documents and confers with counsel.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Just explain the whole transaction, as you see it there.

Mr. KIMOTO. I refuse to answer that question on the ground it may tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. I desire to offer the photostatic copy in evidence and mark it Exhibit No. 3.

Mr. WALKER. Mark it and let it be received.²³

Mr. TAVENNER. I desire to read exhibit No. 3 [reading]:

1938. Registration blank. Please write in ink. Section DT.

Do you know what "DT" means? Downtown? Is that correct?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. TAVENNER (reading):

Unit blank, branch A-8. Real name, Jack Kimoto; party name, Roy Lane. Correct address—

there are figures there blurred over with ink as if they were struck out, followed by the figures 156 North Beaudry.

Year joined, 1931, book No. 37-75649; 1938, 59367; nationality, Japanese; county of birth, Hawaii; age, 31; present occupation, translator; employed, yes. Other mass organizations: Japanese-American Citizens League. What function: Round table.

Is that a Communist Party registration blank, as far as you know?

Mr. KIMOTO. I refuse to answer on the same grounds.

Mr. WALTER. What does that "round table" mean?

Mr. KIMOTO. I think—[witness confers with counsel]. Not based on that thing that Mr. Tavener is talking about, I guess "round table" means something distinguished from table of other shape.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, Mr. Kimoto, we are not talking about articles of furniture here; we are talking about organizations. What does "round table" mean in your judgment, when used as a function of an organization such as the Japanese-American Citizens League?

Mr. KIMOTO. Not referring to the particular matter you are talking about, I have noticed that "round table," the term "round table" has been used in connection with some organizations having discussions on various issues, forums.

²³ Retained in committee files.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, I will read to you another part of exhibit No. 3. At the top there appears No. 59367, under which appears this: "I have received membership book. Roy Lane, signature; State, California; district, 13; county, L. A.; city, L. A.; section DT, unit A-8; date, December 9, 1937."

I desire to read the photostatic copy of the card, at the head of which are the words "at large. No. 75649. 1931. R: Denichi Kimoto." I assume that "R" means real name. "P," assuming it means party name, "Ray or Roy Lane. A," assuming it means address, "2001 Arapahoe Street." Did you ever live on Arapahoe Street?

Mr. KIMOTO. On advice of my counsel, I refuse to answer that question for the same reason.

Mr. TAVENNER. Followed by the words "Translator, USA. 1906. Japanese."

(Mr. Tavenner handed documents to Chairman Walter.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you now or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. KIMOTO. I refuse to answer that question for the same reasons previously stated.

Mr. TAVENNER. I have no further questions. Oh, just a moment.

In response to a question by the chairman, you stated you were employed in the Territory of Hawaii by the Office of War Information. How long were you employed at that position?

Mr. KIMOTO. Approximately 1 year.

Mr. TAVENNER. Who employed you?

Mr. KIMOTO. You mean the man in charge of that office at that time?

Mr. TAVENNER. Yes.

Mr. KIMOTO. Mr. Bradford Smith.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were you ever an editor of the Hawaii Star?

Mr. KIMOTO. I refuse to answer that question for the same reason.

Mr. TAVENNER. You refuse to answer that question?

Mr. KIMOTO. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. On what ground?

Mr. KIMOTO. On the grounds I have previously stated, that it might tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you assign to this committee any evidence that they might consider which would lead them to believe that there is some danger of incriminating you by such a reply to that question?

Mr. KIMOTO. Well, this is an unusual time. At normal time—

Mr. TAVENNER. I have no further questions.

Mr. WALTER. That is all.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. KIMOTO. I would like to add to that question, if you will permit, that I have seen a person discharged from his job before the charge against him was proved. Like in the case of Dr. John Reinecke. He was fired from his teaching position even before he was called before a committee like this.

Mr. WALTER. Well, I would like to correct your impression. I have been informed that he lost his position because he refused to cooperate or indicated that he intended to refuse to cooperate with a branch of this Government, whose protection so many people seek. So you are misinformed.

Mr. KIMOTO. Well, those who have the reputation of being a radical have very slim chance of getting a job around here. That is another reason.

(Witness was excused.)

Mr. WALTER. The subcommittee will stand adjourned until 9:30 tomorrow morning.

(Whereupon, at 3:38 p. m., Tuesday, April 18, 1950, an adjournment was taken until 9:30 a. m., Wednesday, April 19, 1950.)

HEARINGS REGARDING COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII—PART 3

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1950

SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES,
Honolulu, T. H.

PUBLIC SESSION

The subcommittee of four met, pursuant to call, at 9:30 a. m., in the senate chamber, Iolani Palace, Hon. Francis E. Walter (subcommittee chairman) presiding.

Committee members present: Representatives Francis E. Walter, Burr P. Harrison, Morgan M. Moulder, and Harold H. Velde.

Staff members present: Frank S. Tavenner, Jr., counsel; William A. Wheeler and Courtney E. Owens, investigators; and John W. Carrington, clerk.

Mr. WALTER. The meeting will be in order. Mr. Tavenner, will you call a witness?

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Yukio Abe, please.

Mr. Chairman, the witness is not subpœnaed until 2. I thought he might be here.

Mr. Frank Kalua.

Mr. WALTER. You swear the testimony that you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. KALUA. I do.

TESTIMONY OF FRANK KALUA, ACCOMPANIED BY HIS COUNSEL, MYER C. SYMONDS

Mr. TAVENNER. What is your name, please?

Mr. KALUA. Frank Kalua.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where do you live, Mr. Kalua.

Mr. KALUA. Honolulu, 2027 Colburn.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you represented by counsel?

Mr. KALUA. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will counsel please identify himself?

Mr. SYMONDS. My name is Myer C. Symonds, and I want to file on behalf of the witness a motion to quash the service of the subpœna, in the same form as those previously filed.²⁴

Mr. TAVENNER. How are you employed?

²⁴Text of motion to quash service of subpœna by Frank Kalua is identical with the motion filed on behalf of Ralph Tokunaga by his attorney, Myer C. Symonds. This motion appears on p. 1472 (Part 1).

Mr. KALUA. Stevedore, McCabe, Hamilton & Renny.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you been employed there?

Mr. KALUA. About 8 or 9 years.

Mr. TAVENNER. Have you occupied any position in your local union since 1945?

Mr. KALUA. Pardon, sir?

Mr. TAVENNER. Have you held any position in your union since 1945? Any office of any kind?

Mr. KALUA. Yes, executive board.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know Saturnino Cablay?

Mr. KALUA. I refuse to answer, on the ground it might tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. Have you attended any Communist Party meetings at which he was present—

Mr. KALUA. I refuse—

Mr. TAVENNER. Just a minute. From 1945 up until the present time?

Mr. KALUA. The same answer, for the same reason.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you now, or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. KALUA. The same answer.

Mr. TAVENNER. No further questions.

(Witness excused.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Shigeo Takemoto.

Mr. WALTER. Will you stand up please. Raise your right hand. Do you swear the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. TAKEMOTO. I do.

TESTIMONY OF SHIGEO TAKEMOTO, ACCCOMPANIED BY HIS COUNSEL, MYER C. SYMONDS

Mr. TAVENNER. What is your full name, please?

Mr. TAKEMOTO. Shigeo Takemoto.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where do you live?

Mr. TAKEMOTO. Wailuku, Maui.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you represented by counsel?

Mr. TAKEMOTO. I am.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will counsel please identify himself?

Mr. SYMONDS. My name is Myer C. Symonds. On behalf of this witness, I desire to file a motion to quash the service of the subpoena.²⁵

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you please give to the committee a brief résumé of your educational background?

Mr. TAKEMOTO. I am a graduate of the Ohio State University, with a degree of bachelor of electrical engineering.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you tell the committee briefly what record of employment you have had?

Mr. TAKEMOTO. I have been working for the Wailuku Sugar Co. for the past 17 or 18 years as electrician.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you so employed now?

Mr. TAKEMOTO. I am.

²⁵ Text of motion to quash service of subpoena by Shigeo Takemoto is identical with the motion filed on behalf of Ralph Tokunaga by his attorney, Myer C. Symonds. This motion appears on p. 1472 (Part 1).

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you hold any position of any character of a political nature, or an administrative nature in the Government?

Mr. TAKEMOTO. I do.

Mr. TAVENNER. What is that?

Mr. TAKEMOTO. I am a member of the Maui Civil Service Commission.

Mr. TAVENNER. There was testimony given before the committee by Fedrico Lorenzo. Do you know Fedrico Lorenzo?

Mr. TAKEMOTO. On the advice of my counsel, I refuse to answer, on the ground that it might tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you now, or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. TAKEMOTO. For the same reason, I refuse to answer.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you want to explain the testimony given by Mr. Fedrico Lorenzo relating to your presence at an alleged Communist Party meeting? Do you not have some statement that you want to make to this committee regarding that?

Mr. TAKEMOTO. I refuse to answer for the same reasons.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know Frank Takahashi?

Mr. TAKEMOTO. I do.

Mr. TAVENNER. Have you ever attended a Communist Party meeting with Frank Takahashi?

Mr. TAKEMOTO. For the same reason, I refuse to answer.

Mr. TAVENNER. I have no further questions.

Mr. WALTER. Excused.

(Witness excused.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Tom Yagi.

Mr. WALTER. Do you swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. YAGI. I do.

TESTIMONY OF THOMAS S. YAGI, ACCOMPANIED BY HIS COUNSEL, MYER C. SYMONDS

Mr. TAVENNER. What is your name, please?

Mr. YAGI. Thomas S. Yagi.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you represented by counsel?

Mr. YAGI. Yes, I am.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will counsel please identify himself?

Mr. SYMONDS. Myer C. Symonds. I file on behalf of this witness a motion to quash the service of the subpena, in the same form as has been filed for the other witnesses.

Mr. WALTER. It may be received.²⁶

Mr. TAVENNER. Where do you live?

Mr. YAGI. Wailuku, Maui.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you lived there?

Mr. YAGI. For 28 years.

Mr. TAVENNER. How old are you?

Mr. YAGI. Twenty-eight.

²⁶ Text of motion to quash service of subpnea by Thomas S. Yagi is identical with the motion filed on behalf of Ralph Tokunaga by his attorney, Myer C. Symonds. This motion appears on p. 1472 (Part 1).

Mr. TAVENNER. How are you employed? Where do you work?

Mr. YAGI. For the ILWU.

Mr. TAVENNER. In what capacity?

Mr. YAGI. Division vice president.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you held that position?

Mr. YAGI. Since 1948.

Mr. TAVENNER. Before that, did you hold a position with your local union?

Mr. YAGI. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. What position was it?

Mr. YAGI. Secretary and treasurer. That was under local 142.

Mr. TAVENNER. While you were holding such a position with your local union, did you collect dues from persons for membership in the Communist Party?

Mr. YAGI. On the advice of counsel, I refuse to answer, on the ground it might tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know Dr. Reinecke?

Mr. YAGI. The same answer, for the same reason.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you advise the committee why you think it would incriminate you to give them some information upon which they can make a decision, as to whether or not your possible acquaintanceship with Dr. Reinecke would incriminate you?

Mr. YAGI. On the advice of my counsel, I refuse to answer.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know Fedrico Lorenzo?

Mr. YAGI. The same answer, for the same reason.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you attend a meeting of any character with Fedrico Lorenzo?

Mr. YAGI. The same answer, for the same reason.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you now, or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. YAGI. The same answer, for the same reason.

Mr. TAVENNER. There are no further questions, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. WALTER. Excused.

(Witness excused.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Frank Takahashi.

Mr. WALTER. Do you swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. I do.

Mr. WALTER. Sit down.

TESTIMONY OF FRANK TAKAHASHI, ACCOMPANIED BY HIS COUNSEL, MYER C. SYMONDS

Mr. TAVENNER. What is your name, please?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. Frank Takahashi.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you represented by counsel?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will counsel please identify himself?

Mr. SYMONDS. My name is Myer C. Symonds, and I file on behalf of this witness a motion to quash service of the subpoena.²⁷

²⁷ Text of motion to quash service of subpoena by Frank Takahashi is identical with the motion filed on behalf of Ralph Tokunaga by his attorney, Myer C. Symonds. This motion appears on p. 1472 (Part 1).

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Takahashi, how old are you?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. Twenty-nine years old.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where do you live?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. Puunene, Maui.

Mr. TAVENNER. How are you employed, what job do you have?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. Draftsman.

Mr. TAVENNER. By whom?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. H. C. & S. Co.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you worked for that company in that capacity?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. Oh, say about a little over 2 years, I guess.

Mr. TAVENNER. And before that, how were you employed?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. I was employed in the machine shop.

Mr. TAVENNER. By whom?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. The same company.

Mr. TAVENNER. And for how long a period of time?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. The last 2 years.

Mr. TAVENNER. Before that, how were you employed?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. As business agent for the union, for local 144.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long were you business agent for local 144?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. A little over a year, I guess.

Mr. TAVENNER. Before that, did you hold any position with your local union?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. Before that, I have been chairman of the union.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long were you chairman?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. About 2 or 3 years, I guess.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you attend as a delegate, a convention of the ILWU, which met in the YMCA Building here in Honolulu, during 1947?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. What was the date of that convention, as near as you can recall?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. I don't recall. Some place around in 1947, I guess.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you remember what month it was held?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. I don't recall it.

Mr. TAVENNER. Was Lorenzo, or Fedrico Lorenzo, also a delegate to that same convention with you?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. Yes, there was a Fedrico Lorenzo, a delegate.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you recall at the time whether the Izuka pamphlet had come out?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. It had?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know Amos Ignacio?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did Amos Ignacio claim that the leadership of the ILWU had been infiltrated by the Communist Party?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. I don't know.

Mr. TAVENNER. You don't know?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Had it been infiltrated by the Communist Party?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. On the advice of counsel, I refuse to answer, on the ground it might tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. You think by answering the question as to whether other people who were members, or other people who were in a high-ranking position in the ILWU were members of the Communist Party would incriminate you?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. Yes; on the advice of my counsel.

Mr. TAVENNER. After the meeting of the ILWU was over, that is, the one that was held in 1947 at the YMCA hall, when you said you and Fedrico Lorenzo worked together, did you attend a conference in the home of Jack Hall on the same day or night?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. I refuse to answer, on the ground that it might tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know Major Okada?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Was Major Okada a delegate to that convention that you attended at the YMCA hall?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. I guess so.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you drive any place in an automobile with Major Okada after that meeting?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. I refuse to answer, on the same ground.

Mr. TAVENNER. You refuse to answer.

Mr. WALTER. Are you afraid that because you were associated with somebody that you might be incriminated by that?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. On the advice of my lawyer.

Mr. WALTER. Well, I attended a Communist convention in London several years ago. Do you think that incriminates me?

(No response.)

Mr. WALTER. I have no further questions.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you state to Fedrico Lorenzo, after the ILWU meeting at the YMCA hall in 1947, in Honolulu—

Mr. TAKAHASHI. I beg your pardon?

Mr. TAVENNER. I will state the question over again. Did you say to Fedrico Lorenzo, after the ILWU meeting was over, that you wanted him to go to a Communist Party, or a CP party meeting with you, at the home of Jack Hall, or any other place?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. I refuse to answer, on the same ground.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you now, or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. TAKAHASHI. I refuse to answer, on the same ground.

Mr. TAVENNER. I have no further questions.

Mr. WALTER. Excused.

(Witness excused.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Yukio Abe.

Mr. WALTER. Will you raise your right hand, please? Do you swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. ABE. I do.

TESTIMONY OF YUKIO ABE, ACCCOMPANIED BY HIS COUNSEL, MYER C. SYMONDS

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you state your name, please?

Mr. ABE. Yukio Abe.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you represented by counsel?

Mr. ABE. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will counsel identify himself for the record.

Mr. SYMONDS. Myer C. Symonds. And I file the same motion to quash service of the subpoena as I have heretofore filed.

Mr. WALTER. It will be received.²⁸

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Abe, where do you live?

Mr. ABE. I live at 2007 Third Avenue.

Mr. TAVENNER. How old are you?

Mr. ABE. Thirty-four years old.

Mr. TAVENNER. You referred to the street address. At what place, what city?

Mr. ABE. Honolulu.

Mr. TAVENNER. How are you employed?

Mr. ABE. In the capacity of labor union official, secretary-treasurer.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you served in that capacity?

Mr. ABE. Since 1945, I guess.

Mr. MOULDER. What was the position, Mr. Tavenner? I did not get it.

Mr. TAVENNER. Secretary-treasurer.

Was that secretary-treasurer of a local union?

Mr. ABE. Local 136, formerly 137.

Mr. TAVENNER. There has been evidence introduced at this hearing, Mr. Abe, that you attended Communist Party meetings at the home of Jack Kimoto. Did you attend any Communist Party meetings at the home of Jack Kimoto since 1945?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. ABE. On the advice of my attorney, I refuse to answer the question on the grounds that it will tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you now or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. ABE. I refuse to answer on the same grounds, for the same reasons.

Mr. TAVENNER. I have no further questions.

Mr. WALTER. You are excused.

Mr. TAVENNER. Robert Murasaki.

Mr. WALTER. Will you hold up your right hand, please? Do you swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. MURASAKI. I do.

Mr. WALTER. Sit down.

TESTIMONY OF ROBERT MURASAKI, ACCOMPANIED BY HIS COUNSEL, MYER C. SYMONDS

Mr. TAVENNER. What is your name, please?

Mr. MURASAKI. Robert Murasaki.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you represented by counsel?

Mr. MURASAKI. Yes, I am.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will counsel please identify himself?

Mr. SYMONDS. My name is Myer C. Symonds. And I file a motion to quash the service of the subpoena in behalf of this witness.²⁹

²⁸ Text of motion to quash service of subpoena by Ynkio Abe is identical with the motion filed on behalf of Ralph Tokunaga by his attorney, Myer C. Symonds. This motion appears on p. 1472 (Part 1).

²⁹ Text of motion to quash service of subpoena by Robert Murasaki is identical with the motion filed on behalf of Ralph Tokunaga by his attorney, Myer C. Symonds. This motion appears on p. 1472 (Part 1).

Mr. TAVENNER. Where do you live, Mr. Murasaki?

Mr. MURASAKI. Puunene, Maui.

Mr. TAVENNER. How old are you?

Mr. MURASAKI. Forty-five.

Mr. TAVENNER. How are you now employed?

Mr. MURASAKI. I am employed with the United Sugar Workers.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you been employed there?

Mr. MURASAKI. A little over a year now.

Mr. TAVENNER. Prior to that time, how were you employed?

Mr. MURASAKI. Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co., Puunene.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long were you employed there?

Mr. MURASAKI. I think about 13 or 14 years.

Mr. TAVENNER. Have you been an official of a local union at any time since 1945?

Mr. MURASAKI. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. What position did you hold?

Mr. MURASAKI. As unit chairman.

Mr. TAVENNER. During what period of time?

Mr. MURASAKI. Probably about 1946.

Mr. TAVENNER. And for how long?

Mr. MURASAKI. And for a little over a year. Probably a year.

Mr. TAVENNER. While you held such an office, did you take part in any Communist Party meetings at Thomas Yagi's home or at the home of any other person?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. MURASAKI. On the advice of my counsel, I refuse to answer because it might tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you now or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. MURASAKI. I refuse to answer the same question, the same answer.

Mr. TAVENNER. On the same ground?

Mr. MURASAKI. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. I have no further questions.

Mr. MOULDER. May I ask a question? Do you recall the ILWU union convention meeting which was held at the YMCA in Honolulu in 1945?

Mr. TAVENNER. In 1947.

Mr. MOULDER. In 1947?

Mr. MURASAKI. I recall it.

Mr. MOULDER. You recall that meeting?

Mr. MURASAKI. I recall it.

Mr. MOULDER. While it was in session, did you attend any meetings of any other character other than that?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. MURASAKI. I refuse to answer on the same grounds, for the same reasons.

Mr. MOULDER. That is all.

(Witness was excused.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Kameo Ichimura.

Mr. WALTER. Will you raise your right hand, please? Do you swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. ICHIMURA. I do.

**TESTIMONY OF KAMEO ICHIMURA, ACCCOMPANIED BY HIS COUNSEL,
MYER C. SYMONDS**

Mr. TAVENNER. What is your name, please?

Mr. ICHIMURA. My name is Kameo Ichimura.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you state your name again, please?

Mr. ICHIMURA. Kameo Ichimura.

Mr. SYMONDS. I represent this witness, and I want to call attention to the fact that on the subpoena his name was spelled Uchimura; his real name is Ichimura. I file on behalf of this witness a motion to quash the service of the subpoena.²⁰

Mr. TAVENNER. Was a subpoena served upon you, Mr. Ichimura?

Mr. ICHIMURA. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. And in response to that subpoena you have appeared here?

Mr. ICHIMURA. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where do you live?

Mr. ICHIMURA. Lahaina, Maui.

Mr. TAVENNER. How old are you?

Mr. ICHIMURA. I am 40 years old.

Mr. TAVENNER. Probably you did not speak quite loudly enough. Where do you live?

Mr. ICHIMURA. Lahaina, Maui.

Mr. TAVENNER. How are you employed?

Mr. ICHIMURA. At the present time I am business agent of the ILWU.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you been business agent?

Mr. ICHIMURA. Approximately 3 years.

Mr. TAVENNER. Before you were a business agent, what position or positions did you hold with the ILWU?

Mr. ICHIMURA. I was vice president of the unit at Lahaina and also president of the unit at Lahaina.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long did you hold those positions?

Mr. ICHIMURA. You mean the combined?

Mr. TAVENNER. Yes.

Mr. ICHIMURA. About 2 years, I think it is.

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Ichimura, I want to call to your attention the testimony of a witness before this committee, a Mr. Fedrico Lorenzo. I asked him this question:

Now, we were talking about the meetings, Communist meetings, held at the house of Thomas Yagi. Will you tell us who were present at those meetings?

Mr. LORENZO. The persons who were present were Frank Takahashi, Robert Morasaki, Thomas Yagi, Kameo Ichimura, Ben Nakamura, Shigeo Takemoto, myself, and Koichi Imori.

Did you attend a meeting at the home of Thomas Yagi at which any of the persons mentioned were present?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. ICHIMURA. On the advice of my counsel, I refuse to answer the question on the ground it tends to incriminate me.

²⁰ Text of motion to quash service of subpoena by Kameo Ichimura is identical with the motion filed on behalf of Ralph Tokunaga by his attorney, Myer C. Symonds. This motion appears on p. 1472 (Part 1).

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you attend a meeting of any kind at the home of Thomas Yagi?

Mr. ICHIMURA. For the reasons stated, I refuse to answer the question.

Mr. TAVENNER. Have you issued Communist Party cards to any members of your union, your local?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. ICHIMURA. For the same reasons, I refuse to answer the question.

Mr. TAVENNER. Have you collected Communist Party dues from any of them?

Mr. ICHIMURA. For the same reason, I refuse to answer.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you now or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. ICHIMURA. For the same reason, I refuse to answer the question.

Mr. TAVENNER. I have no further questions.

Mr. MOULDER. Are you now or have you ever been by belief or as a member affiliated with any political party?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. ICHIMURA. Will you please repeat the question?

Mr. MOULDER. I said, are you now or have you ever been by belief in or as a member of any political party?

Mr. ICHIMURA. Yes.

Mr. MOULDER. All right, that is all.

(Witness was excused.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Thomas Tagawa.

Mr. WALTER. Will you raise your right hand, please? Do you swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. TAGAWA. I do.

TESTIMONY OF THOMAS TAGAWA, ACCCOMPANIED BY HIS COUNSEL, CHUCK MAU

Mr. MAU. Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the committee, may the record show that I, Chuck Mau, represent this witness.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you state your name, please?

Mr. TAGAWA. Thomas D. Tagawa.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where do you live?

Mr. TAGAWA. Wailuku, Maui.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you please state your age?

Mr. TAGAWA. Thirty-six years old.

Mr. TAVENNER. How are you employed?

Mr. TAGAWA. I am employed at Maui Pineapple Co. at Kahului, Maui.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you been employed there?

Mr. TAGAWA. Fifteen years.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you hold any political office at this time?

Mr. TAGAWA. Yes. I am Territorial representative from Maui.

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Tagawa, during the course of this hearing, Mr. Fedrico Lorenzo testified in the matter in which your name was mentioned, and I would like to read the testimony to you [reading]:

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, we were talking about the meetings, Communist meetings, held at the house of Thomas Yagi. Will you tell us who were present at those meetings?

MR. LORENZO. The persons who were present were Frank Takahashi, Robert Morasaki, Thomas Yagi, Kameo Ichimura, Ben Nakamura, Shigeo Takemoto, myself, and Koichi Imori.

MR. TAVENNER. What was the last name?

MR. LORENZO. Koichi Imori.

MR. TAVENNER. Koichi Imori. Do you recall whether there was a Filipino boy present besides yourself?

MR. LORENZO. No, sir.

MR. TAVENNER. Do you know Tom Tagawa?

MR. LORENZO. I also forgot to mention his name. He was also in that meeting.

MR. TAVENNER. Tom Tagawa was there?

MR. LORENZO. Yes, sir.

Will you please state to the committee whether or not you were present at such a meeting?

MR. MOULDER. You mean present at a meeting there?

MR. TAVENNER. Yes, sir. At such a meeting. At a meeting at Tom Yagi's house and, if so, what kind of a meeting it was, if you know.

MR. TAGAWA. Did it state the date, the year of the meeting?

MR. TAVENNER. The date was in 1947, according to the testimony, and I am endeavoring to ascertain between what months. Let me ask you a question. Do you recall attending a meeting in 1947 at the home of Thomas Yagi?

MR. TAGAWA. On Lorenzo's allegation, I can honestly say that I have never been to a meeting with Lorenzo at Yagi's house. I have been to several meetings, that is, union meetings, in the union office, because at that time, if I recall correctly, he was the union business agent, and I have attended meetings, stewards' meetings, council meetings, and so forth.

MR. TAVENNER. At the union?

MR. TAGAWA. At the union office.

MR. TAVENNER. The question I asked you was about your attendance at a meeting at the home of Thomas Yagi. Do you recall whether you attended a meeting at the home of Thomas Yagi?

MR. TAGAWA. I do not.

MR. TAVENNER. You mean you don't recall.

MR. TAGAWA. I don't recall any meeting with Lorenzo.

MR. TAVENNER. Well, do you recall attending a meeting at Thomas Yagi's house, whether Lorenzo, whether you remember whether Lorenzo was there or not.

MR. TAGAWA. I don't recall any such meetings.

MR. TAVENNER. Now, do you recall attending any meeting at the home of Thomas Yagi, during 1947, regardless of the kind of meeting it might have been, regardless of who were present at the meetings?

MR. TAGAWA. Well, we had gatherings, that is, political gatherings, social gatherings, and otherwise. Go over there to have some hekka dinner and discuss things. That is, union matters, political matters, or even the weather.

MR. TAVENNER. At the home of Thomas Yagi?

MR. TAGAWA. That is not the official meetings. Just go over there. Yagi would call me up and say, "Let's have a chicken hekka dinner tonight." But no such thing was discussed as far as communism is concerned. I can assure you that.

MR. TAVENNER. Well, do you recall attending a meeting at Thomas Yagi's at which Frank Takahashi was present and also Robert Morasaki, Kameo Ichimura, Ben Nakamura, Koichi Imori, and Fedrico Lorenzo?

Mr. TAGAWA. Not all at one time. Sometimes I am there and sometimes I am not. Sometimes Yagi—I mean these other people were there.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, do you recall being there at any time when Fedrico Lorenzo was there?

Mr. TAGAWA. Not that I know of.

Mr. TAVENNER. You say not that you know of?

Mr. TAGAWA. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you mean you don't remember, or do you mean that you were not at any such meeting?

Mr. TAGAWA. That is right. That is, I don't remember.

Mr. TAVENNER. You don't remember.

Mr. TAGAWA. Being there. The only meetings, as I stated, that I seen him were in the union meetings, in the union office.

Mr. TAVENNER. At the union office. In other words, you don't recall ever seeing him at the home of Thomas Yagi; is that what you mean to say?

Mr. TAGAWA. That is right; that is right.

Mr. TAVENNER. You say you don't remember. Do you mean that it is possible he was there and yet you don't recall it?

Mr. TAGAWA. I am sure. I am very sure he was not there.

Mr. TAVENNER. But you are not positive about that?

Mr. TAGAWA. I am positive.

Mr. TAVENNER. What was that?

Mr. TAGAWA. I am positive he was not there on these alleged meetings.

Mr. TAVENNER. Then, it is not a mere matter of you not remembering; you are positive that he was not there, is that it?

Mr. TAGAWA. I am positive he was not there.

Mr. TAVENNER. Have you ever attended a Communist Party meeting, knowing it to be a Communist Party meeting?

Mr. TAGAWA. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Have you ever been requested by anyone to become a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. TAGAWA. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. TAGAWA. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. TAGAWA. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you ever see any Communist Party pamphlets or literature at the house of Thomas Yagi at any of the meetings you attended there?

Mr. TAGAWA. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you see any of the same type of material at the place where you say you did meet on union matters, in the ILWU union office?

Mr. TAGAWA. No. Just union literature.

Mr. TAVENNER. Just union literature.

Mr. TAGAWA. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you see any Communist Party literature there?

Mr. TAGAWA. No.

(Counsel confers with witness.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Have you ever——

Mr. MAU. I am sorry.

Mr. TAVENNER. No, I did not want to interrupt you. If you desire to consult with him, I don't mean to interrupt.

Mr. TAGAWA. How do you distinguish between Communist literature and union literature?

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, wouldn't you think that the Communist Party constitution might constitute Communist Party literature? Did you see that at any time?

Mr. TAGAWA. Not that I know of.

Mr. TAVENNER. Here is some of the Communist Party literature, for instance, which Mr. Fedrico Lorenzo introduced in evidence here, which was given to him, according to his testimony, by Thomas Yagi, and in order that you might know just what that Communist Party literature was, in response to your inquiry, I will just give you the titles of some of the papers and some of the pamphlets. Constitution of the Communist Party of the United States of America. Did you see that?

Mr. TAGAWA. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. What You Should Know About Communism and About Communists. Did you see that pamphlet there?

Mr. TAGAWA. I did not see that.

Mr. TAVENNER. Marxism vs. Liberalism—An Interview, at the head of which appears the name "Joseph Stalin—H. G. Wells, Marxist Pamphlets No. 2." Did you see that?

Mr. TAGAWA. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. V. I. Lenin, Marxist Pamphlets No. 4, entitled "The State." Did you see that?

Mr. TAGAWA. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Does that give you a fairly clear idea of what Communist——

Mr. TAGAWA. I do.

Mr. TAVENNER. Pamphlets and literature consist of?

Mr. TAGAWA. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Another is this: Is Communism American? by Eugene Dennis—Nine Questions About the Communist Party Answered. Organized Labor and the Fascist Danger, by William Z. Foster. Did you see that?

Mr. TAGAWA. I have seen that.

Mr. TAVENNER. You did see that in the union hall?

Mr. TAGAWA. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, let me ask you about some others. What You Should Know About the Communists, published by the Communist Party, U. S. A., New York City' Did you see that?

Mr. TAGAWA. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Communist Review. Did you see that?

Mr. TAGAWA. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. The Menace of a New World War, by William Z. Foster.

Mr. TAGAWA. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Then all you can recall is having seen one of those pamphlets that I mentioned?

Mr. TAGAWA. That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were any of them offered to you?

Mr. TAGAWA. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were any pamphlets offered to you, whether you recall their names or not, relating to communism?

Mr. TAGAWA. I don't recall.

Mr. TAVENNER. Or Russia?

Mr. TAGAWA. No. Well, once in a while I have through the mail; I have some pamphlets sent over, pamphlets like *The Truth About Unionism*; *Why Work for Nothing?* and so forth.

Mr. TAVENNER. I am sorry; I could not understand you.

Mr. TAGAWA. Well, pamphlets like *Why Work for Nothing?*

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, that is a good subject. Who sent you that?

Mr. TAGAWA. Maybe it is from the union, because that happens—

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, I am not talking about union documents; I am asking you whether or not at any of these meetings Communist literature was distributed, handed out to you or other persons.

Mr. TAGAWA. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. That is the question I am getting at. At none of the meetings that you attended was any Communist literature distributed. Is that what you mean to say?

Mr. TAGAWA. No literature was distributed.

Mr. VELDE. Did I understand you to say that some literature of the same type was sent to you through the mail?

Mr. TAGAWA. That is the one I just mentioned.

Mr. VELDE. That was just dealing with union activities.

Mr. TAGAWA. That is right.

Mr. VELDE. There was nothing sent to you through the mail dealing with communism?

Mr. TAGAWA. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. I have no further questions.

Mr. MOULDER. I did not clearly understand whether or not the witness stated that he never did visit in the home of Thomas Yagi or not.

Mr. TAGAWA. I did visit in his home.

Mr. MOULDER. You have visited in his home?

Mr. TAGAWA. Yes; as a friend, when he was holding a hekka party or some gathering, but that is all.

Mr. MOULDER. That is all.

Mr. VELDE. Did anyone appear to be in charge of those meetings or gatherings that you attended at Mr. Yagi's home?

Mr. TAGAWA. No. No chairman or anything.

Mr. MOULDER. Did you know whether or not any of the persons who attended any of the meetings were members of the Communist Party or not?

Mr. TAGAWA. I don't know.

Mr. MOULDER. You don't know?

Mr. TAGAWA. Yes.

Mr. MOULDER. Whether they were or were not?

Mr. TAGAWA. I don't know. I didn't inquire.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know any person who is a member of the Communist Party in the Territory of Hawaii?

Mr. TAGAWA. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. You don't know a single soul who is a member of the Communist Party, to your knowledge.

Mr. TAGAWA. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. I have no further questions. Do you know Koichi Imori?

Mr. TAGAWA. I do.

Mr. TAVENNER. At the time that you met with him at the home of Thomas Yagi, had he been kicked out of the American Federation of Labor because of his Communist activity; do you know whether that was before or after?

Mr. TAGAWA. I believe that was after. Whether he was kicked out or not, there are two stories about that, I gather from the newspaper. One story is that he was kicked out and another story is that he resigned.

Mr. TAVENNER. All you know about that is from hearsay, what you saw in the paper.

Mr. TAGAWA. From newspaper accounts.

Mr. TAVENNER. You don't know anything of your personal knowledge?

Mr. TAGAWA. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. As to whether he was a Communist or whether he was not?

Mr. TAGAWA. That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER. That is all.

Mr. MAU. Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the witness could read a statement into the record.

Mr. WALTER. You leave the statement with us and we will file it as part of the record.

STATEMENT BY REPRESENTATIVE TOM TAGAWA

I am a union man. I am also a businessman. I have never believed in communism and do not believe in it now.

As a union man, I believe that unionism need not and should not be tied in with communism and that communism in the labor movement will weaken rather than strengthen that movement.

As a businessman I want to be independent and follow the true American way of life—but not the American way of life as followed by reactionaries who disregard the rights of the little man and labor.

I am a good, loyal American and I want to remain a good, loyal American.

As a representative of the people, by reason of my membership in the Territorial legislature, I am happy to have this opportunity to clear my Americanism.

(Witness excused.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Tadashi Ogawa.

Mr. WALTER. Will you raise your right hand, please?

Do you swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. OGAWA. I do.

TESTIMONY OF TADASHI OGAWA ACCOMPANIED BY HIS COUNSEL, MYER C. SYMONDS

Mr. TAVENNER. What is your name, please?

Mr. OGAWA. Tadashi Ogawa.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you represented by counsel?

Mr. OGAWA. Yes, I am.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will counsel please identify himself.

Mr. SYMONDS. I am Myer C. Symonds, and while the subpoena in this case was addressed to Castner Tadashi Ogawa, I have filed on behalf of the witness a motion to quash the subpoena.³¹

Mr. TAVENNER. How did you say the subpoena was prepared?

Mr. SYMONDS. I suppose it is the way it shows on here. It says "Castner."

Mr. TAVENNER. What is your first name?

Mr. OGAWA. Tadashi. I am known as "Castner." That is my nickname.

Mr. TAVENNER. Your real name is what? Your correct name is what?

Mr. OGAWA. Tadashi Ogawa.

Mr. TAVENNER. But people refer to you as "Castner"?

Mr. OGAWA. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. And you are also known by the name of "Castner"?

Mr. OGAWA. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. And the subpoena that was served on you gave the name "Castner," is that correct?

Mr. OGAWA. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. But it was served on you, and you are here in answer to that subpoena, are you not?

Mr. OGAWA. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where do you live?

Mr. OGAWA. Waipahu.

Mr. TAVENNER. How old are you?

Mr. OGAWA. Thirty-nine years.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where do you work?

Mr. OGAWA. At present I am working as a business agent for Local 142, United Sugar Workers, Oahu division.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you worked in that capacity?

Mr. OGAWA. Since February 1, 1950.

Mr. TAVENNER. And before that, what position did you hold with the union.

Mr. OGAWA. Last year I was chairman of the Waipahu unit.

Mr. TAVENNER. And how long were you chairman?

Mr. OGAWA. I held the chairmanship for about 3 years, since the union was formed in Hawaii.

Mr. TAVENNER. Before you held that position, what position did you hold with the union, if any? Did you hold some office in your local union, before you were president of it?

Mr. OGAWA. Yes. I was secretary-treasurer, I believe, the first year.

Mr. TAVENNER. And how long were you secretary and treasurer?

Mr. OGAWA. I cannot remember how long.

Mr. TAVENNER. Several years?

Mr. OGAWA. No, I believe in the last 2 years—about a year or something.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, did you attend any Communist Party meeting at the home of Jack Kimoto while you held the position, the official position, with your local union?

³¹Text of motion to quash service of subpoena by Tadashi Ogawa is identical with the motion filed on behalf of Ralph Tokunaga by his attorney, Myers C. Symonds. This motion appears on p. 1472 (Part 1).

Mr. OGAWA. On the advice of my counsel, I refuse to answer the question, on the grounds that it might tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you attend a meeting of any kind at the home of Jack Kimoto that you can remember?

Mr. OGAWA. I answer on the same ground.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you now, or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. OGAWA. I refuse to answer, on the same ground.

Mr. TAVENNER. No further questions.

Mr. WALTER. Do you know the address of Jack Kimoto; where he resides?

Mr. OGAWA. Are you addressing that to me?

Mr. WALTER. Yes.

Mr. OGAWA. I refuse to answer the question, on the grounds that it might tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. I have no further questions.

(Witness excused.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Jack H. Kawano.

Mr. WALTER. Will you raise your right hand, please?

Do you swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. KAWANO. I do.

TESTIMONY OF JACK H. KAWANO, ACCCOMPANIED BY HIS COUNSEL, MYER C. SYMONDS

Mr. TAVENNER. What is your name, please, sir?

Mr. KAWANO. My name is Jack Kawano; Jack H. Kawano.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you represented by counsel?

Mr. KAWANO. I am.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will counsel proceed to identify himself.

Mr. SYMONDS. My name is Myer C. Symonds, and I have filed a motion on behalf of this witness to quash the service of the subpena. It is in the same form as all the others.³²

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you please state your place of residence?

Mr. KAWANO. 3190 Booth Road, Paoa Valley.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you lived there?

Mr. KAWANO. It is hard to remember. I have been there for a very, very long time.

Mr. TAVENNER. How are you employed?

Mr. KAWANO. I am not employed at the present time.

Mr. TAVENNER. What was your last employment?

Mr. KAWANO. My last employment was that as a stevedore with Castle & Cooke Terminals, Ltd.

Mr. TAVENNER. And how long were you employed by them?

Mr. KAWANO. From shortly, very short, just about for a couple of weeks, for the most.

Mr. TAVENNER. When was that?

Mr. KAWANO. That was in the month of January.

Mr. TAVENNER. This year?

Mr. KAWANO. This year.

³² Text of motion to quash service of subpena by Jack H. Kawano is identical with the motion filed on behalf of Ralph Tokunaga by his attorney, Myer C. Symonds. This motion appears on p. 1472 (Part 1).

Mr. TAVENNER. Prior to that what was your employment?

Mr. KAWANO. Prior to that I was employed as president of the ILWU, local 137, which is the longshore division.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long were you president?

Mr. KAWANO. It is hard for me to remember, because I have been president for a very long time.

Mr. TAVENNER. You were president up until what time?

Mr. KAWANO. Up until the last day of last year.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were you president as early as 1945, or 1946?

Mr. KAWANO. I was, even before that.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were you president back to 1938 of your local union, whatever the union might have been known by at that time?

Mr. KAWANO. I think I was.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, there has been testimony introduced here, Mr. Kawano, that Communist Party meetings were held in your house. Is that true or not?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. KAWANO. I refuse to answer that question, on the grounds that it might tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. Have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. KAWANO. I am not a Communist.

Mr. TAVENNER. You are not a Communist now, is that what you mean?

Mr. KAWANO. I just said I am not a Communist.

Mr. TAVENNER. Have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. KAWANO. I refuse to answer that question, on the grounds that it might tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. At the time that you were president of your local union, were you a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. KAWANO. I refuse to answer that on the same grounds.

Mr. TAVENNER. When you were working, in January 1950, at the employment that you mentioned, were you a member of the Communist Party at that time?

Mr. KAWANO. I refuse to answer that on the same grounds.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you state to the committee, then, what you mean when you say you are not a member of the Communist Party?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. KAWANO. I refuse to answer that on the same grounds.

Mr. TAVENNER. But you contend you are not a member of the Communist Party at this time?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. KAWANO. I refuse to answer that on the same grounds.

Mr. TAVENNER. Then let me ask you: I understood you to say a few moments ago—to say; to use this language in your testimony, that "I am not a Communist."

Mr. KAWANO. I said that.

Mr. TAVENNER. Is that what you said?

Mr. KAWANO. I said that "I am not a Communist."

Mr. TAVENNER. What do you mean when you say you are not a Communist—

Mr. KAWANO. Just that.

Mr. TAVENNER. And at the same time, you have no further explanation—

Mr. KAWANO. No further explanation.

Mr. TAVENNER. That you want to make?

Mr. KAWANO. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. I do not believe I have any other questions, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. WALTER. You will be excused.

(Witness excused.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Benjamin Kaahawinui.

Mr. WALTER. Will you raise your right hand, please?

Do you swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. KAAHAWINUI. I do.

TESTIMONY OF BENJAMIN KAAHAWINUI, ACCCOMPANIED BY HIS COUNSEL, MYER C. SYMONDS

Mr. TAVENNER. What is your name, please?

Mr. KAAHAWINUI. Benjamin Kaahawinui.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you represented by counsel?

Mr. KAAHAWINUI. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will counsel identify himself.

Mr. SYMONDS. Myer C. Symonds. On behalf of this witness I filed the same motion to quash service of the subpoena, as has been filed on behalf of the other witnesses represented by me.³³

Mr. TAVENNER. Where do you live?

Mr. KAAHAWINUI. 1918 Gulston Street.

Mr. TAVENNER. Is that in Honolulu?

Mr. KAAHAWINUI. That's right.

Mr. TAVENNER. How old are you?

Mr. KAAHAWINUI. Forty-seven.

Mr. TAVENNER. How are you employed? That is, what work do you do?

Mr. KAAHAWINUI. McCabe, Hamilton & Renny Co., longshoreman.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you worked there?

Mr. KAAHAWINUI. About 9 years.

Mr. TAVENNER. There has been testimony presented to the committee in which it was said that the Communist Party members met at your home; that is, that Communist Party meetings were held in your home on a number of occasions. Will you tell the committee whether the Communist Party meeting was ever held at your home?

Mr. KAAHAWINUI. I refuse to answer that question. It might tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, did you ever approach any individual and ask them to join the Communist Party?

Mr. KAAHAWINUI. I refuse to answer that question on the same basis.

Mr. TAVENNER. What positions have you held in the local unions, the local of your unions?

³³Text of motion to quash service of subpoena by Benjamin Kaahawinui is identical with the motion filed on behalf of Ralph Towunaga by his attorney, Myer C. Symonds. This motion appears on p. 1472 (Part 1).

Mr. KAAHAWINUI. I used to be a member of the executive board, and ex-business agent.

Mr. TAVENNER. For how long a period have you held these positions?

Mr. KAAHAWINUI. Oh, at different times, I think, for about 8 or 9 years.

Mr. TAVENNER. For 8 or 9 years?

Mr. KAAHAWINUI. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Well, were you continuously an officer of your local, in one capacity or another, for a period of 8 or 9 years?

Mr. KAAHAWINUI. Yes; one or the other.

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, during that period of time were you ever a member of the Communist Party?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. KAAHAWINUI. I refuse to answer that question, on the grounds that it would tend to incriminate me.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you now a member of the Communist Party?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. KAAHAWINUI. I answer on the same ground.

Mr. TAVENNER. I have no further questions.

Mr. WALTER. You will be excused.

(Witness excused.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Dave Thompson, please.

(No response.)

Robert Wenkam.

(No response.)

Mr. Chairman, that is all for the present.

Mr. WALTER. The subcommittee will stand in recess.

(Whereupon, at 11:45 a. m. April 19, 1950, a recess was taken to 2 p. m. April 19, 1950.)

AFTERNOON SESSION

(The hearing was resumed at 2 p. m., Representatives Francis E. Walter, Burr P. Harrison, Morgan M. Moulder, and Harold H. Velde being present.)

Mr. WALTER. The committee will come to order. Mr. Tavenner, call your witness, please.

Mr. TAVENNER. I would like to recall Mr. Wheeler to the stand.

TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM A. WHEELER—Resumed

Mr. TAVENNER. What is your name, please?

Mr. WHEELER. William A. Wheeler.

Mr. TAVENNER. You are an investigator of this committee?

Mr. WHEELER. Correct.

Mr. TAVENNER. You have previously testified during the course of this hearing?

Mr. WHEELER. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you state to the committee whether or not, during the course of your investigation, you obtained a photostatic copy of the minutes of a meeting of the Hawaii division executive board, United Sugar Workers, ILWU, local 142, bearing the date of December 14, 1947, and if so, whether that is a photostatic copy which you received?

MR. WHEELER. Yes; I identify this as a copy of the minutes that you refer to.

MR. TAVENNER. I desire to offer the document in evidence, and mark it as "Exhibit Wheeler X."

MR. WALTER. It will be so marked and received.³⁴

MR. TAVENNER. Mr. Chairman, I would like to read into the record portions of the minutes.

MR. WALTER. Proceed.

MR. HARRISON. What is the date?

MR. TAVENNER (reading):

December 14, 1947: The meeting was called to order at 9:40 a. m. by Chairman Amos Ignacio.

Brother Amos Ignacio announced that as of today he will resign as division vice president of the ILWU, local 142, and return to his own unit 6 at Pepeekeo. He added that his unit 6 is not going to affiliate with the ILWU. He stated: "People might accuse me of being bought by the bosses. I would like to make particular references to the pamphlet by Izuka pointing out communism in the ILWU. I know that what was printed in the pamphlet, in some instances, not all, are members of the Communist Party. I realize that the union is for the betterment of the working people. I want to be a free man and want no part of communism. In the interest of the workers in the plantations, we will set up an independent union. I realize that we are going to run on rough sailing with the ILWU out to destroy us. I realize that there are other units that would like to take the same stand. I would like to tell you now that I am dead broke and I am going to stay dead broke. The ILWU local may withhold my wages for the last 2 weeks. I can go to the trust company. My leave of absence with the company expires the end of December.

They may accuse me of listening to Stainback, Elks, and others that communism have been practiced in the ILWU and local 142 and other locals in the Territory. I am sick and tired. I want to be called a free American. I believe in the Constitution of the United States, and as a free American I take this stand. Any laws passed by Congress that have been enacted are to be respected as such, even if they hurt. Any law passed for the advantage, we can use it to the best advantage. This is what I would like to discuss with this group, because I am positive that unit 6 as of this morning is an independent union. Has anyone anything to say?"

Brother Cipriano Coloma stated that as a delegate from Laupahoehoe unit he will take the same stand as Brother Ignacio.

Brother William De Lima took the same stand as Brother Ignacio for the Paauhau unit.

Brother Eddie De Mello took the same stand as Brother Ignacio for the Naalehu unit.

Brother Yoshito Murai took the same stand as Brother Ignacio for the Hilo Sugar unit.

Brother Akira Okayama took the same stand as Brother Ignacio for the Honokaa unit.

Brother Daniel Frias took the same stand as Brother Ignacio for the Pepeekeo unit.

Brother UMATARO MURAMARU. Do we know whether or not the ILWU is actually running on a communistic plan? If there is no proof I don't think there is any good reason to split at the present time—with negotiations coming on. I think this thing should not be taken up in the moment of excitement, when communism is in the air. We should think a little further until we take any further action. I don't know a thing about communism. As long as labor is concerned we should know something about it. As long as ILWU is concerned it has given us a good chance. Splitting from them at this time without going into the thing further is rather hasty. So at the present time as far as the officials of Paauilo is concerned, we are going to stay out and watch.

Brother IGNACIO. Communism have been preached in one unit and also to the steward council and it has been going on for the last 2 years. I was approached 2 years ago to go under the Communist Party and I refused. I will not have no part of it. Ever since then they are after my neck. If they are after my neck I am willing to get out.

³⁴ Retained in committee files.

Brother MURAMARU. This is the first time this thing has been brought up to us. What we are interested in, is in the betterment of labor, and first thing we should consider is betterment of working conditions.

Brother DAVE THOMPSON. This comes as a great shock to me. Rumors have been going around about communism, but in spite of these rumors that I have heard I, as international representative, have been working here, trying to help the people of this island. I have not given these rumors much credence. I have had differences of opinion in the past with Brother Ignacio, but I thought we were working along an honest program. I trusted him and I trusted them. At this time we are going into negotiation—time which is difficult for labor union. We had to have unity at all cost. We tried to work with anyone who tried to follow the union program. So this comes as a surprise to me. This action is going to destroy the labor movement in the Territory if you are successful. The ILWU is not going to sit down. This is going to be taken to the membership.

Now, I would like to point out to you what you are doing. There is a move being made of communism. Communism is not the issue. Many of us in the unions have different beliefs, but we all have one common interest, and that is to form a union of working people of all the working people to win and hold for themselves what working people want. Because we have united up to now, we have succeeded in obtaining these things. Without unity you are going to lose what you have now—now or 2 years from now. As an independent union your units will have favors for a couple of years, until the employers can succeed in destroying the union here. You must realize the power the international has given you. I don't see how you can take this step in honesty. You are not representing the wishes of the rank and file.

There is one other thing. On the question of communism, I don't know what Amos means when he mentioned that in one unit communism was preached for 2 years. Union officers and representatives are not preaching communism. I don't think that anybody in this audience can ever say that I have preached communism to the rank and file. Communism is not the issue. It is a weapon that the bosses are using to destroy the union in the Territory. But if that is the issue, you are off the beam. The ILWU is not a Communist organization. It may be that some ILWU members are Communists, but the program of the ILWU is what the people make it.

Brother YOSHITO MURAI. When we first started the organization in November 1943 we didn't know anything. I approached lots of the old Japanese people and this is what they said, "We trust you, Murai, as long as we have no Communist in our union." I cannot mention his name, but I was approached by an ILWU organizer to join the Communist Party.

Brother DAVE THOMPSON. I don't know what some individuals said to change your mind to become Communist. But what has it got to do with the program of the union? This move is going to split the labor movement in the Territory.

Brother YASUKI ARAKAKI. I am one of the guys in the pamphlet—one of the first ones. We are going on to negotiations and preparing for a possible lock-out, and meet the take-it-and-like-it attitude of the employers. Ever since Bridges split from the ILA and Joe Ryan he has been accused of being a radical and Communist. He was even offered \$50,000 to leave the country and go to Australia. He spent seven long years fighting his case in court to prove that he was not a Communist. If we issue a lawsuit, we have one of the best attorneys in the Territory. The Hawaiian court will condemn anyone in it and it will go to the Supreme Court. Will this help the union? Bridges spent 7 years fighting in the courts, during which time he could not help his union. You make your decisions now. We can leave our job and fight the case. Ever since we organized they have been calling us radicals, and now they are using the same thing as they did in the Pacific coast—we are being called Communists.

When this consolidation move came in, some of the leaders have been putting a block in it. Some of the people who are not in favor of consolidation.

Brother CIPRIANO COLOMA. When Frank Thompson was here it was you (Arakaki) and Bert who blocked consolidation.

Brother ARAKAKI. I will not answer it now. The pamphlet of Izuka is trying to mislead the membership. The history of American labor movement tells of Red baiting. Whatever you decide here is going to be history.

Brother IGNACIO. I was approached by Henry Johnson to join the Communist Party.

Brother MASATO HIRATA. I was also approached by Henry Johnson.

Brother YOSHITO MURAI. I was approached by Wilfred Oka, UPWA and ILWU business agent.

Brother ARAKAKI. How many of you know what communism is?

Brother YOSHITO MURAI. Owned by the state and run by the state.

Brother H. JENSEN. The government takes care of everything. Even when your wife needs a doctor, you must report to the office and they will inform you when the doctor will see your wife—maybe 1 week later. I have been with the United States Government for 18 years and I want to keep it that way.

Brother WILLIAM DE LIMA. No free enterprise.

Brother ARAKAKI. Do you know what free enterprise is?

Brother IGNACIO. You have no right to cross-examine the delegates. You have said in one steward council meeting that the union will take over the plantation and run it. And at Pahala you have said that in 20 years we can take over the plantation. And also you said that communism is for the union.

Brother ARAKAKI. I did not.

Brother CIPRIANO COLOMA. We are not going to break this thing to the members. He can come and talk to the rank and file what his opinion is concerning communism. Since the start of the organization Brother Arakaki and Bert Nakano came to me with all kinds of propositions. He wanted me to run as business agent and wanted to run Amos out as official of the local 142, but my conscience does not accept these things. The rank and file have decided that they don't want to accept this program of Communists. During the time of consolidation, my union was against it. The results prove to be true.

Brother MURAI. I am not running for unit office, and I will have no part in leading the rank and file one way or the other.

Brother ARAKAKI. Did you take this step because you hate communism?

Brother MURAI. We were first to start the union. When we approached the men to join they asked me about communism.

Brother ARAKAKI. Because of Communist infiltration you are going to quit the union?

Brother MURAI. I am not quitting the union. I will still be a member.

Brother MURAMARU. We must be sure if the present ILWU is being led by Communists or not. Our program now is for the betterment of the working conditions. I hesitate to form an independent union. If I am convinced that the present program is led by the Communists, we must do something.

Brother IGNACIO. Are there Communists in the ILWU?

Brother THOMPSON. Yes; there are. I am sure that there are Communists in the ILWU.

Brother IGNACIO. Are they a threat to the welfare of the workers?

Brother THOMPSON. So far as communism is concerned in the United States, I don't think that the United States is willing to be a Communist country next week or 10 years from now. I don't think that they will become Communists.

Brother IGNACIO. The ultimate goal of the Communist Party is to overthrow the United States Government.

Brother THOMPSON. There are people who believe something different. There are people with all kinds of beliefs. Our union is not going to overthrow the Government and overthrow the industry. Some of the ILWU and the CIO men who approached some members saying that communism was a good thing, talked to just a few men. We have 8,000 workers in our membership. I don't think that our union is trying to make Communists out of the members.

If Amos asks me if I am a Communist, I will tell him it's none of your business. If he asks me if I am trying to break the working conditions for the working people, I will tell him, "No."

Brother LORIS DE REGO. We don't want to have any Reds in the union.

Brother WILLIAM DE LIMA. If communism is so good, why beat around the bush? We want to stick to the United States. We want to be free Americans.

Brother THOMPSON. It is not a question to discuss in a union meeting. We came together to discuss union program. Do you think that if I'm a Communist, then I am not a good American? I fought in the last war for America and have a wooden leg now.

You can't run as an independent union. You are not going to make the grade.

Brother LEONCIO VELASCO. In the United States we have two parties, Democrat and Republican. These two parties check on each party to correct any wrong program. Our program is to fight collectively, to fight the bosses. We must have an honest union. We are here to correct anything wrong and work for the betterment of the working people. If we form an independent union we cannot accomplish our union's program. We must study what the issues are and what we have to do. We must consolidate ourselves.

Brother VICTOR DELA CUADRA—

I don't know whether it is C-u-a-d-r-a or G-u-a-d-r-a. I believe it is C-u-a-d-r-a.

This is a very grave issue. Our unit is the smallest. We have about 230 to 240 members and you can push them around like a ball, and they are weak to stand by themselves. I would like to say this, that out of the 240 members none of them have said that the ILWU had done nothing to them. They are very thankful of the services of the ILWU. For example, I myself realize the services the international had done for me. If I tell you the working condition I went through you will not believe me. Before the union came I had 24 cents per hour—after our successful strike my wage was doubled and tripled. What faults can we find with the ILWU that we cannot find in ourselves. If the leaders have been preached or are being preached communism in the ILWU, that is the greatest and gravest issue. We cannot present it to the rank and file. If we present that issue it will split our union and break our solid unity. If that solid unity is crushed, we will be going back blinded as before. Brother Amos spoke of forming an independent union. Maybe he is correct but I still doubt it, whether we can reach the object of gains and better conditions as we have gained up to now. As a delegate of 240 members I am not taking any sides. I am not going to hold my members in anything I don't know. I am just going to hold my members to stay where they think and where they know it's right. Speaking of communism, if we go back to our Constitution, it says that we can impeach any officers in the organization if he is not doing his services to the members and if we members in the organization think that our leadership are Communists why should we not impeach them?

Brother JACINTO CONOL. I am in favor of the independent union although I am thankful of the ILWU. We learned the hard way in the ILWU and if we set up an independent union we will learn the hard way again. We have always wished for a union organization in the Territory, and the ILWU has helped us. But, we want an honest union, we must fix the house that we have built.

Brother AKIRA OKAYAMA. Every one of us have made mistakes. We are not human if we do not make mistakes. As far as any organization goes, it is understood that they make a lot of mistakes. It is O. K. if we make mistakes and later benefit from it, but instead of improving it if we get worse it is the wrong direction we are traveling. As far as the ILWU is concerned, it did good for the workers, but coming down to myself I have been told to sacrifice and sacrifice. Sacrifice is O. K., provided someone benefits from it. There is a limit to everything. Pertaining to myself, at one time I lost 30 pounds and as far as finances go, I sacrificed about \$500 in lost time and as far as sticking my neck out, I stuck it out as far as it would go. Security to my family comes first, Reds and communism, I don't go for that.

Brother H. JENSEN. The HRT is an independent union in Honolulu. I don't see why we can't make a go of it.

Brother MURAMARU. If we can stand as an independent union is another question. I hope you will succeed. I don't know if the past program of the ILWU was a communistic one or not. In any organization there are different beliefs, religious and otherwise. As long as it is not practiced in the movement, let's leave that thing alone. Employers are trying to break down the union by calling us Communists, and so forth. If we do take communism as an issue we are just falling into their trap. Even if you are intending to withdraw from the ILWU and form an independent union, I hope you form a good organization.

Brother VICTOR DELA CUADRA. If you will ask me if I belong to the Communist Party, I will say I am not. I don't belong to a Communist Party and I don't like communism because it holds back my freedom and rights. If I was smart I will speak on foreign policies. If we think communism is being practiced in our union we must ban the business agents. The public is against the ILWU. It means we have no help from anyone but stand as we are. The law is oppressing us. The public is against us. We want to live free—free from fright, free from trouble, et cetera. We have not proven yet that communism is in our union. When we find out that our top leaders are Communists, we can throw them out.

Brother MURAL. Dave, you said that we have no right to question a man's belief and all that but in the unit executive board meeting we decided that if the leaders cannot answer our question, then they have something to hide. We are having a meeting next Sunday at 9:00 a. m. and the executive board feels that if the people named in the pamphlet can convince them that they are not Communists they can speak to the rank and file.

Brother MASATO HIRATA. I am in no position to speak for unit 3-A at present due to the fact that after the end of the year I plan to leave and not being the top officer it is not fair to them and not fair to myself to decide. I will take this question to the executive board.

Brother FAUSTINO ROLDAN. Officers of the old local 142 felt at the time of the Territorial consolidation that it was too big a bite to take. Since consolidation it seems that the top leaders are planning fantastic ideas which is very confusing and demoralizing to us who are very young members—

The word is spelled y-o-u-n-d. Whether it is sound or young members, I am unable to say—

Young members in this organization. We need more time to decide anything—it is really hard for us to settle our mind in a short time. If the majority goes to the other side, it is of no use going on the minority group. Majority rules.

Brother RICHARD IIDA. It seems that the members are opposed to communism. They didn't give a concrete reason why communism is doing damage to the union. Leaders may believe in communism if they do not try to overthrow the Government. We are about to get our classification and wage openings started and here we are trying to split up. I am not asking anyone to stay in the ILWU. You officers more or less can answer by yourselves. But what is wrong if we stay in the ILWU?

We should stay until March or February and if employers refuse to deal with the ILWU as a communistic union, then we can drive them out. If we have to strike to gain all our demands all the time, it is better for us to stay in the independent union. In March if the employers will sit on the table and bargain as in the past we should stay in the ILWU. Maybe some of the leaders belong to the Communist Party. The Government can take care of it. If they don't mix communism with the union program, it is O. K.

Brother THOMPSON. The bosses don't care what beliefs your leaders have as long as they believe in something to help the workers. The bosses are scared of that. The bosses will give you a good deal at first. But once you have the ILWU wiped out and you have just the independent union, then the bosses will say, we won't pay you any more. The bosses will pay you off to keep you in an independent union and when the time comes when no international union is around, the bosses will say, no dice, and when you fight them, they will start calling you Communists or some other name.

If I am embarrassing the ILWU, I will go out of the organization as an individual. If you form an independent union you are either going to play ball with the bosses or fight. If you fight you are going to get the same treatment the ILWU is getting now.

Brother ELIAS DOMINGO. I didn't expect that this meeting was going to be to decide whether this union in the Territory will live. I have worked with you for 1½ years. We have tried to build our union in order to help our brothers. We have helped with the aid of the ILWU. I am not against any action that is going to be taken at this meeting. But we must see that, when we started this union, we tried to build it up and gain something for our people. For the coming few months, that will be the test to see whether or not this union in the Territory will live or not. There is a lot of propaganda going on. For myself, I am a Catholic and I don't belong to the Communist Party. This is an issue to destroy our union. I know that. It is under the freedom of the United States Constitution to belong to any belief, Catholic, Protestant, Communist, or and so forth. But as long as they are not going to harm the people it is all right. I can't see why we must push that issue to break the union. Let's wait a while, 2 or 3 months, to see whether or not this union is going to live or not. If we live now we are going to break the union right now. As an executive board member I urge you to reconsider and retract your position taken today. We must bring this issue to the rank and file, whether to join the ILWU or belong to the independent union.

Brother DANIEL FRIAS. I have pushed the organization of the ILWU right along. I was proud of the ILWU and the leaders. If there are no communism in the organization I don't know why no charges have been taken against Izuza. And all the men named in the pamphlet proved to the members that they are not Communists.

Brother MURAI. I suggest that we bring this matter up to the rank and file to decide for themselves.

Brother VICTOR DELA CUAERA. We should bring this issue to the rank and file. If a special meeting is necessary we should call one and present our decisions. Right now our rank and file doesn't know anything. The only thing they have in mind now is to get something from the coming negotiations.

Meeting was adjourned at about 1 p. m.

Respectfully submitted,

JEAN MATSUBARA, *Office Secretary.*

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Wheeler, during the course of the hearings here, mention has been made of the testimony of Matthew Cvetic, or relating to, and pertinent matter. I would like for you to read the excerpt of the testimony of Matthew Cvetic. First, before reading it, I will ask you if you know who Matthew Cvetic is?

Mr. WHEELER. Mr. Matthew Cvetic worked as an undercover agent for the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the years 1942 to 1949. He became prominent in Communist Party circles in western Pennsylvania, holding many positions within the party, as well as numerous positions in front organizations in that area. In addition he held offices in the Communist Party of the United States on a national level, serving as Slovene representative on the Nationality Commission of the Communist Party, U. S. A.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did he testify from time to time over a period of several weeks before this committee in Washington?

Mr. WHEELER. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. What was the date of the testimony which you have before you?

Mr. WHEELER. February 23, 1950.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you read the pertinent excerpt from his testimony?

Mr. WHEELER (reading) :

Question. You mention Bessie Steinberg as the national director of the committee. Do you know whether she was married to a person other than Steinberg at one time?

Answer. Yes. She isn't married at the present time, as I recollect. Her maiden name was Steinberg and she was married to a Communist Party member whose last name was Murin.

Question. Was that Steve Murin, M-u-r-i-n?

Answer. Steve—that is correct.

Question. Did Steve Murin live in Pittsburgh?

Answer. When I met Bessie Murin Steinberg she had already been divorced and I have never had contact with Steve Murin except I know from conversations within the organization that she was married to him at one time.

Mr. TAVENNER. I would like to clear up this question. During the course of your investigation, I believe you contacted a person by the name of Lloyd M. Stebbings. Is that correct?

Mr. WHEELER. That is correct.

Mr. TAVENNER. Prior to your contacting Lloyd M. Stebbings in Honolulu, did you know in what capacity he had worked several years prior to that time?

Mr. WHEELER. It was established from the investigation that during the period of time covered in the testimony of Mr. Stebbings that he was in contact with and cooperated fully with a Government agency here in Honolulu.

Mr. TAVENNER. And that he was acting for a Government agency?

Mr. WHEELER. That is correct, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. With that knowledge, did you then interview Mr. Stebbings and obtain his cooperation in testifying here?

Mr. WHEELER. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. I have no further questions.

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Wheeler, this man Cvetic you mentioned, during the period between 1941 and 1949, was it?

Mr. WHEELER. That is correct, sir.

Mr. WALTER. When he became a leader of the Communist Party of the United States, he was actually an FBI agent?

Mr. WHEELER. That is correct, sir. According to his testimony, he was on the payroll of the FBI during that period of time.

Mr. WALTER. All right.

Mr. HARRISON. They paid him a little better than the Communist Party, didn't they?

Mr. WHEELER. I think so.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you recall that during the course of his testimony he described a Communist Party cell which he assisted in organizing in the Crucible Steel Co., where the membership was as low as 10 or 12 members, that is, a cell of the Communist Party?

Mr. WHEELER. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did his testimony develop that that cell, composed of 10 to 12 members, was able to organize and take over a union composed of 2,800 individuals?

Mr. WHEELER. That is correct, Mr. Tavenner.

Mr. TAVENNER. And that the cell did control that union until the leadership of that union were identified as members of the Communist Party, when the union members ousted them?

Mr. WHEELER. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. I have no further questions.

(The witness was excused.)

Mr. WALTER. The subcommittee will take a short recess.

(Recess was taken from 2:55 to 3:08 p. m.)

Mr. WALTER. The subcommittee will be in order. Call your next witness.

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Ed. Berman.

Mr. WALTER. Raise your right hand, please. Do you swear the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. BERMAN. I do.

TESTIMONY OF EDWARD BERMAN

Mr. TAVENNER. What is your name, please?

Mr. BERMAN. Edward Berman.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where do you live, Mr. Berman?

Mr. BERMAN. At 5311 Paiko Drive, Aina Haina, Honolulu.

Mr. TAVENNER. What is your occupation?

Mr. BERMAN. I am an attorney at law.

Mr. TAVENNER. How long have you lived in the Territory of Hawaii?

Mr. BERMAN. I first came to Hawaii in 1931; I left in 1938 to study law and I returned in 1946. So I have been of the islands or close to the islands since 1931.

Mr. TAVENNER. Were you ever affiliated with an organization known as the Hawaiian Association for Civic Unity?

Mr. BERMAN. I joined that organization and was a member of it for about two meetings, in 1947.

Mr. TAVENNER. Tell the committee briefly the history of that organization.

Mr. BERMAN. The Hawaiian Association for Civil Unity was organized back around 1946, was supposed to be a liberal organization for the purposes of civic unity, and so on, and social matters, and as I got the background of the organization, it had a very good response from the liberal and conservative people of this community, as an organization that they could join. I learned in 1947 that a lot of people had moved into the organization who were repugnant to the original membership and that the organization, which had originally had about 200 members, dwindled down to around 25 or 30.

At the meeting where I was invited to attend, where I joined, I was invited to see if something could be done to neutralize the group that entered into the organization, who had practically taken it over. The situation on that particular night was that the organization was trying—I believe it was during a legislative session here—to put over a FEPA bill, a Fair Employment Practices Act, and that they were trying to propagandize the organization, this small element there, that there was need for a bill here to eliminate racial discrimination, and were trying to create the impression within the organization that racial discrimination was very, very wide in these islands. The group that I joined with there included Mr. Arnold Wills, of the National Labor Relations Board, and I remember specifically was trying to show that no evidence had been produced by this other element that there was rank discrimination against races in these islands and until such evidence could be produced before the legislature itself, it would be almost hopeless to get such a bill enacted. This element argued that regardless of whether there was any evidence of discrimination or not, I recall in this meeting, a bill like this should be forced through the legislature so that if any discrimination should develop here they would have an ax that they could chop someone's head off with, and so forth. Finally, as a result of this fight and conflict between what I would call the left-wing and right-wing groups of HACU, Hawaiian Association for Civic Unity, the organization just collapsed. In other words, the left-wing element lost its strength and it just went out of existence, and that was the end of HACU, toward the end of the legislative session of 1947.

Mr. TAVENNER. Then, did you become associated or affiliated with another organization, that is known as NAACP, meaning National Association for Advancement of Colored People?

Mr. BERMAN. Yes, I did. Sometime in 1948 I got a call from a Mrs. Catherine Christopher, who lived at that time at Pearl City, whose husband was in the Government service, and also from a Miss Mary Noonan, who is secretary of the local Republican Club, and they asked me if I would not get into the NAACP, that the same elements who had once controlled HACU had moved into the NAACP, and she mentioned the Reineckes and the Fujimotos and a few others. I went out there to the first NAACP meeting, and I found that the same group that had been in the HACU meeting had now moved over to the colored people out there at CHA 3, out there at Pearl City, and had practically taken over that organization and were using that as a spring-

board for putting over an FEPC bill among the colored people who are working in the Government service. We got a few more people and moved in there and were soon in a position where our own strength was about equal to theirs. As a result of bringing in about 15 or 20 new people who could combat this group, there was an election held—I think the newspapers publicized it—for a left-wing president and a right-wing president, the right wing backing one and the left wing another, in which the election resulted in a tie vote. Following that, there was another election a few months later, and again the election resulted in a tie vote. Both groups were trying to bring in people to offset each other. Finally, Walter White came through here, secretary of the NAACP, on the Denny Tour of the Air that was here last year. And as a result of a report made to him of the situation, members of the executive board of the NAACP received letters from the national headquarters as to Mrs. Catherine Christopher's position and not to hold a third meeting because of the situation in the NAACP, and we were asked to correspond with the organization. And as a result of correspondence back to New York, the charter of the NAACP was revoked over here.

Mr. TAVENNER. I hand you what purports to be a photostatic copy of a letter written by you on September 26, 1949, to Mr. Roy Wilkins, acting secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and I will ask you if you can identify that as a copy of your letter?

Mr. BERMAN. Yes. This is the letter that I wrote.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you read it, please?

Mr. BERMAN. This is dated September 26, 1949, and is addressed from Honolulu [reading]:

Mr. ROY WILKINS,

Acting Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 20 West Fortieth Street, New York 18, N. Y.

DEAR SIR: In reply to your letter of the 16th, this is to advise you that I am a member of the executive committee of the Honolulu branch and believe that Mrs. Catherine Christopher, acting president of the Honolulu branch, NAACP, acted in good faith and for the best interest of the organization by not holding an election under the circumstances that prevailed here in Hawaii.

I was at one of the election meetings at which one Frank Marshall Davis, formerly of Chicago (and formerly editor of the Chicago Communist paper, the Star) suddenly appeared on the scene to propagandize the membership about our "racial problems" in Hawaii. He had just sneaked in here on a boat, and presto, was an "expert" on racial problems in Hawaii. Comrade Davis was supported by others who recently "sneaked" into the organization with the avowed intent and purpose of converting it into a front for the Stalinist line.

These others were the same party liners who tried to take over and dominate an organization known locally as the Hawaii Committee for Civic Unity. The organization collapsed, due to their tactics.

Having destroyed that organization they would now destroy the local branch of the NAACP.

They create a mythical racial problem here. They agitate with the same fervor that the Communist press does on the mainland. The result is discord and distrust, not unity.

We have no Harlems, little or big, in Hawaii. We have no Chinese quarter, or Japanese quarter, or Hawaiian quarter.

I am a Caucasian. A Hawaiian lives to my right; a Japanese family across the street from me and a Chinese family to my left. We are staunch friends.

There is no segregation here.

You have probably heard there are one or two disreputable barrooms on Nuuuanu Street (slum area) that exclude Negroes. My answer to that is that no self-respecting citizen of African descent or any other race would go near

those places with a 10-foot pole. The Royal Hawaiian, the Moana, the Halekulani (there Walter White stopped) do not exclude Negroes or any other race.

The point I am making is that the Communist Party was deliberately trying to stir up racism in an area where there is fine racial unity and harmony.

It is better to have no organization than to have these tactics continue. Mrs. Christopher acted in good faith. She knew what was going on and it was her method of checking them. Already, scores of Negro members were frightened away from these meetings because of the influx of this element. Only by a reorganization with a policy that will check this infiltration, can we hope to get former members back into a local NAACP branch. We are going to have to have that authority over here—otherwise you'll have a branch exclusively composed of yelping Stalinists and their dupes—characters who are more concerned about the speedy assassination of Tito than they are about the advancement of the colored people of these United States.

Mr. WALTER. You ought to write that same kind of letter to Bill Boyle, chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Mr. TAVENNER. I desire to offer the letter in evidence and mark it "Berman Exhibit No. 1."

Mr. WALTER. It will be received.³⁵

Mr. TAVENNER. I now hand you a letter and ask you if that is an acknowledgment of the receipt of the former letter?

Mr. BERMAN. I received this subsequent to October 26, 1949. It is addressed to my law office [reading]:

DEAR MR. BERMAN: Your letter of September 26, addressed to Mr. Roy Wilkins, has been referred to me for submission to the committee on branches. The committee meets on November 4, at which time it will review the Honolulu matter.

Very truly yours,

GLOSTER B. CURRENT,
Director of Branches.

It is out of New York City.

Mr. TAVENNER. I desire to offer the letter in evidence and mark it "Exhibit Berman 2."

Mr. WALTER. Let it be marked and received for the record.³⁶

Mr. TAVENNER. I hand you a third letter and ask you if that represents the action taken by the national organization of the NAACP?

Mr. BERMAN. Yes. This is a copy of the letter I received, which is addressed to Mrs. Christopher, who was acting president of the Honolulu branch while these elections were going on.

Mr. TAVENNER. Will you read it?

Mr. BERMAN. It is addressed to Mrs. Christopher, acting president, Honolulu Branch, NAACP, 808 Fifteenth Street, CH A 3, Honolulu 60, T. H. [reading]:

DEAR MRS. CHRISTOPHER: The national board of directors, at its meeting on November 14, 1949, upon recommendation of the committee on branches, voted to revoke the charter of the Honolulu branch for the following reasons:

1. The officers of the Honolulu branch have, by their failure, refusal, or neglect to complete the holding of the election of officers as required by the constitution and bylaws for branches and as ordered by the national office, been guilty of conduct inimical to the best interest of the NAACP.

2. The difference in the problems of racial discrimination in the continental United States and their solution as contrasted with the problems of the Territory makes difficult the applicability of techniques and methods used by branches and the national office to effect the policy of the association in the Territory.

³⁵ Retained in committee files.

³⁶ Retained in committee files.

3. This difference in program and the distance of the Honolulu branch from the national office has made it difficult for the national office to adequately and properly supervise the activities and program of the branch.

The above matter was considered by the committee on branches at length. Various members of the executive committee were communicated with and their opinions considered.

The constitution and bylaws for branches in article X, section 2 states that—

Notice of the findings and action of the board shall be sent by the secretary of the association, by registered mail to the president and secretary of the branch, and may be published in the official organ of the national association. In case the charter of the branch is suspended or revoked upon receipt of notice by the president or secretary by mail, publication, or otherwise, the branch shall cease to function and the officers shall forthwith forward all records, property and monies of the branch to the national office where the same may be applied in its discretion for the benefit of the community wherein the branch was located.

In accordance with the above, will you kindly forward the charter of the branch, all records, property and monies of the branch to the national office immediately upon receipt of this notice.

Very truly yours,

ROY WILKINS, *Acting Secretary.*

Mr. TAVENNER. I desire to offer the copy of the letter in evidence and mark it "Berman Exhibit No. 3."

Mr. WALTER. It may be marked and received.³⁷

Mr. TAVENNER. I notice from the letter that all members of the executive board were invited to comment upon the problem of discontinuance of the chapter here.

Mr. BERMAN. That is correct.

Mr. TAVENNER. And you were one of the members of that board?

Mr. BERMAN. I was a member of the executive board.

Mr. TAVENNER. And it was in response to that question that you—

Mr. BERMAN. I wrote the letter in evidence.

Mr. TAVENNER. That you wrote your letter of September 26?

Mr. BERMAN. That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you affiliated with the HCLC?

Mr. BERMAN. I am not.

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Berman, your name has been mentioned probably three times during the course of this hearing, one reference was made to your having assisted an individual by the name of Harry Kuhia, Jr., in the preparation of a letter of resignation from the Communist Party.

Mr. BERMAN. Yes, sir, that is true. This was in 1947 or early 1948, after the Ichiro Izuka pamphlet appeared.

Mr. TAVENNER. Then Masao Mori testified that you assisted him in the preparation of a letter of resignation?

Mr. BERMAN. That is true.

Mr. TAVENNER. Which he addressed to the Communist Party?

Mr. BERMAN. That is true. Mori is a member of the Brewery Workers Union.

Mr. TAVENNER. Then earlier in the testimony a witness by the name of Emil Muller testified that you and another individual picked him up in an automobile when he was being taken to a meeting at the home of a man by the name of Bartlett, either John Bartlett, or John Bart. Do you recall that incident?

³⁷ Retained in committee files.

Mr. BERMAN. I have wracked my brain to recall the incident and I have talked to both Muller and Basil Mayo, whose name was mentioned. I don't know the name Kipapa. That brings back no recollection. Muller testified that this happened in August or September of 1938, as people have told me. During that time we were in the midst of negotiations after the incident in Hilo, where this shooting occurred, which I believe the witness Nakano testified about, and I can say unequivocally if I was at a meeting with Mayo or Muller during that time it was a trade-union meeting for the purpose of settling that dispute at that particular time.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you now, or have you at any time been a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. BERMAN. I am not a member now and have never been a member of the Communist Party.

Mr. TAVENNER. You have testified here about two organizations in which you played a part, you might say, in their interment. Why was that? Why did you take that action?

Mr. BERMAN. Well, here is a community that shouts about a certain organization being Communist dominated. They are open-front organizations and people talk about them. But nobody seems to do anything about them. Now, I would say this. I don't know anything about the HCLC except what I have read in the papers and what I have heard from the testimony at this hearing. It was organized at the time of the Reinecke hearing. If 20 or 30 people in this town would go into the HCLC, they could take it over and reform its policy and end any subversive activity in that organization, but no, they let it exist and go on.

Mr. TAVENNER. Would that same argument hold true in connection with the operation and control of party precinct matters?

Mr. BERMAN. Absolutely. You will find today in these recent elections that wherever there was an alertness and awareness in the community about the publicity with regard to the Democratic Party, those precincts have been taken back by the people and away from the Communist domination of those precincts. But wherever there is apathy in any particular area, and that apathy still continues here in many areas, the same people will attend the convention of the Democratic Party at the end of this month.

Mr. TAVENNER. I have no further questions, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. WALTER. Do you recall the time in 1948, I think it was, when one Lau Ah Chew dissolved the Democratic Committee?

Mr. BERMAN. Yes, I do.

Mr. WALTER. And made provision for a new election?

Mr. BERMAN. Yes, I do. I fought against that policy, Mr. Walter. I fought very strenuously for a year here without getting an audience from anyone in the Democratic Party. I think he opened the door for them.

Mr. WALTER. And after the committee was dissolved, new committee people were elected?

Mr. BERMAN. That is right.

Mr. WALTER. Anything further, Mr. Tavenner?

Mr. TAVENNER. No, sir.

Mr. WALTER. Thank you, Mr. Berman.

(The witness was excused.)

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Chairman, that is all the evidence that the staff desires to present to the subcommittee at this time. I might say that there is other evidence which it desires to present to the committee at a later time, when you reassemble in Washington, but at the present time that is as much as we plan to present to you.

Mr. WALTER. On behalf of the members of this subcommittee, I wish to thank most sincerely the people of this very lovely community for the cooperation they have given this subcommittee. It is indeed educational for those of us who have never had the privilege of visiting this beautiful place to see democracy at work. The cooperation that we have gotten from the local officials, the police, has been very, very helpful, and I repeat, we appreciate it very much.

Now, if there are people who would like to make statements, whose names have been mentioned, Mr. William Wheeler and Mr. Courtney Owens of our staff are living at 1547 Ala Wai Boulevard, Apartment 244; their telephone is 917844. These people will remain here until Monday.

Mr. VELDE. Mr. Chairman, on behalf of the minority of the subcommittee, I want to concur in the chairman's statement of appreciation of the cooperation of the people, all you good American people of Hawaii, have shown us in this hearing. We have tried to make them impartial and fair as possible, and I hope that you will agree that we have done that to the greatest extent.

Mr. WALTER. The subcommittee is now adjourned.

(Thereupon, at 3:30 p. m., Wednesday, April 19, 1950, an adjournment was taken sine die.)

APPENDIX

EXHIBITS

(NOTE.—The following exhibits were introduced into the testimony of Hearings Regarding Communist Activity in the Territory of Hawaii—Pt. 1.)

KAGEYAMA EXHIBIT 1

Communist literature purchased by Richard M. Kageyama. (See p. 1367, pt. 1.)

IZUKA EXHIBIT 1

Information from the files of the Committee on Un-American Activities regarding Ruby Lambert. (See p. 1377, pt. 1 and p. 2088, pt. 3.)

IZUKA EXHIBIT 2

Information from the files of the Committee on Un-American Activities regarding Betty Gannett. (See p. 1377, pt. 1 and p. 2089, pt. 3.)

IZUKA EXHIBIT 3

Information from the files of the Committee on Un-American Activities regarding Louise Todd. (See p. 1377, pt. 1 and p. 2091, pt. 3.)

IZUKA EXHIBIT 4

Information from the files of the Committee on Un-American Activities regarding William Schneiderman. (See p. 1378, pt. 1 and p. 2092, pt. 3.)

IZUKA EXHIBIT 5

Information from the files of the Committee on Un-American Activities regarding Oleta O'Connor Yates. (See p. 1378, pt. 1 and p. 2093, pt. 3.)

IZUKA EXHIBIT 6

The Study of History—The Role of Marx, Engels, Lenin, and Stalin. (See p. 1380, pt. 1.)

IZUKA EXHIBIT 7

Information from the files of the Committee on Un-American Activities regarding Walter Stack. (See p. 1384, pt. 1 and p. 2095, pt. 3.)

IZUKA EXHIBIT 8

Photograph showing Jack Kimoto, Alice Hyun, and Ichiro Izuka digging up a trunk. (See p. 1396, pt. 1.)

IZUKA EXHIBIT 9

Photograph showing Ichiro Izuka, Alice Hyun, and Jack Kimoto preparing to burn books taken from trunk mentioned in exhibit 8. (See p. 1396, pt. 1.)

IZUKA EXHIBIT 10

Photograph showing Alice Hyun, Jack Kimoto, and Ichiro Izuka standing before a pile of books mentioned in exhibit 9. (See p. 1398, pt. 1.)

IZUKA EXHIBIT 11

Photograph showing hole from which trunk mentioned in exhibit 8 was dug, together with implements used in digging and books and papers taken from trunk. This photograph was taken by Government agents after Alice Hyun, Jack Kimoto, and Ichiro Izuka had left the scene. (See p. 1399, pt. 1.)

IZUKA EXHIBIT 12

Card on which Izuka kept records of Communist Party dues which he collected, beginning with November 1945. (One side showing the code symbol with which he designated various members reproduced on p. 1406, pt. 1.)

IZUKA EXHIBIT 13

Check drawn on Bishop National Bank, King-Smith Street branch, Honolulu, T. H., dated July 13, 1946, payable to John E. Reinecke, in the amount of \$45.10, signed by Ichiro Izuka, reverse side endorsed by John E. Reinecke. (See p. 1407, pt. 1.)

IZUKA EXHIBIT 14

Record kept by Ichiro Izuka on Communist Party dues, initiation fees, and distribution of these moneys. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1407, pt. 1.)

IZUKA EXHIBIT 15

Ad for which Ichiro Izuka was solicited by Mrs. Reinecke, to be used in connection with the strike fund, and letter from Ichiro Izuka referring to this ad. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1418, pt. 1.)

IZUKA EXHIBIT 16

Letter written by Ichiro Izuka resigning from the Communist Party under date of October 20, 1946. (See p. 1418, pt. 1.)

IZUKA EXHIBIT 17

Letter dated November 18, 1946, to Ichiro Izuka from Wallace Ho notifying Izuka of the charges placed upon him by the Territorial Executive Board of the Communist Party, U. S. A., for direct violation of article 4, section 2 and article 9, section 1 of the constitution of the Communist Party. (See p. 1419, pt. 1.)

IZUKA EXHIBIT 17-A

Letter dated November 21, 1946, from Ichiro Izuka to Wallace Ho in reply to letter appearing as Izuka Exhibit 17. (See p. 1419, pt. 1.)

IZUKA EXHIBIT 18

Pamphlet entitled "The Truth About Communism in Hawaii" written by Ichiro Izuka. (See p. 1423, pt. 1. Original retained in committee files.)

IZUKA EXHIBIT 19

Outline prepared by Ichiro Izuka of treaties on Marxist writings written by Leontiv. (See p. 1431, pt. 1. Photostat of outline retained in committee files.)

MULLER EXHIBIT 1

Loyalty clearance of Emil M. Muller under Federal employee loyalty program from Commander, Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard, signed R. T. Cowdrey. (See p. 1465, pt. 1. Copy retained in committee files.)

HARRY KUHIA EXHIBIT 1

Minutes, Gasoline and Oil Drivers, Warehousemen, Helpers Union, Local 904, Thursday, June 5, 1947, signed by Eugene Aiwaki, recording secretary. (See p. 1527, pt. 1. Copy retained in committee files.)

HAROLD YAMASHITA EXHIBIT 1

Letter dated May 26, 1947, to the members, Teamsters Union of Hawaii from Koichi Imori, ex-business representative, local 904; subject, resignation of Koichi Imori as business representative. (See p. 1530, pt. 1. Copy retained in committee files.)

HAROLD YAMASHITA EXHIBIT 2

Letter dated May 24, 1947, to Koichi Imori, business representative, Gasoline and Oil Drivers, Warehousemen and Helpers Union, Local 904, Honolulu, T. H., in acceptance of Imori's resignation as business representative of the named union, signed by the executive board and officers of this union. (See p. 1532, pt. 1. Copy retained in committee files.)

(NOTE.—The following exhibits were introduced into the testimony of hearings Regarding Communist Activity in the Territory of Hawaii—Pt. 2.)

MASAO MORI EXHIBIT 1

Return receipt of the Post Office Department, Honolulu, T. H., bearing date November 28, 1947. (See p. 1549, pt. 2. Original retained in committee files.)

CHARLES FUJIMOTO EXHIBIT 1

Daily Peoples World, October 25, 1948, page 2, article entitled, "Communists on the Air." Charles Fujimoto tells aims of Hawaiian [Communist] party. (See p. 1560, pt. 2.)

CHARLES FUJIMOTO EXHIBIT 2

Daily Peoples World, October 21, 1948, article entitled "Famed Scientist Takes Hawaiian Communist Post." (See p. 1561, pt. 2. Original retained in committee files.)

CHARLES FUJIMOTO EXHIBIT 3

Subpna duces tecum served upon Charles Fujimoto on March 31, 1950, requiring Charles Fujimoto to produce before the Committee on Un-American Activities all the membership records, all the records of dues payments, and any and all official records, registers or books, and all correspondence files. (See p. 1561, pt. 2.)

CHARLES FUJIMOTO EXHIBIT 4

Communist Party News Letter No. 1, September 15, issued by section 1, Communist Party of Hawaii. (See p. 1564, pt. 2.)

CHARLES FUJIMOTO EXHIBIT 5

Communist Party News Letter No. 2, issued by the Communist Party of Hawaii, (See p. 1566, pt. 2.)

CHARLES FUJIMOTO EXHIBIT 6

Throw-away sheet entitled "Your Civil Liberties in Danger" issued by Club Lincoln, Communist Party, Box 3204. (See p. 1567, pt. 2.)

CHARLES FUJIMOTO EXHIBIT 7

Throw-away sheet marked "No. 1," dated October 6, 1949, signed at the bottom "Communist Party of Hawaii, Post Office Box 3204, Honolulu, T. H." (See p. 1569, pt. 2.)

CHARLES FUJIMOTO EXHIBIT 8

Throw-away sheet with heading "Who Are the Real Conspirators, the Communist Party of the U. S. A. or the Un-American Committee and Its Bosses, the Wall Street Monopolists?" issued by the Communist Party of Hawaii. (See p. 1570, pt. 2.)

FRANK SILVA EXHIBIT 1

Photograph noted by figure 10 above the person in upper right-hand portion. Frank Silva was asked if he would identify this person as himself. (See p. 1574, pt. 2. Photograph retained in committee files.)

FRANK SILVA EXHIBIT 2

Envelope addressed to Daniel Frias, Post Office Box 141, Local 142-6, Honolulu, Hawaii. T. H., from Frank Silva, care of CLS [California Labor School, 216 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif.] with notation photo in lower left-hand corner. (See p. 1575, pt. 2.)

SMYSER EXHIBIT 1

Photograph taken of Charles Fujimoto at a press conference on Monday, October 18, 1948, during which Charles Fujimoto stated that he was chairman of the Communist Party in Hawaii and at which Adam A. Smyser, reporter for the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, was present. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1588, pt. 2.)

PAHINUI EXHIBIT 1

Photograph of person identified by David Pahinui as being Tim Freeman with whom Pahinui had attended Communist Party meetings. (This person was known to Pahinui as Tim Freeman, but is actually Jim Freeman, from other evidence introduced by the committee. Retained in committee files. See p. 1591, pt. 2.)

JAMES FREEMAN EXHIBIT K-1

Application for voluntary induction under Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, dated July 22, 1943, signed "Dwight James Freeman, applicant" (D. S. S. Form 165, revised January 15, 1943). (Retained in committee files. See p. 1609, pt. 2.)

JAMES FREEMAN EXHIBIT K-2

Letter dated June 6, 1943, to Local Board No. 173, Anaheim, Calif., signed "D. J. Freeman." (Retained in committee files. See p. 1610, pt. 2.)

JAMES FREEMAN EXHIBIT K-3

Letter dated November 15, 1942, to Local Board No. 173, Anaheim, Calif., signed "D. J. Freeman." (Retained in committee files. See p. 1610, pt. 2.)

JAMES FREEMAN EXHIBIT K-4

Registration card (under Selective Service) D. S. S. Form 1, filed by Dwight James Freeman, Order No. 1943, 133 Fourth Street, Garden Grove, Calif., signed by Goldie E. Cornett; date of registration, October 16, 1940, Local Board 173, 200 Fast Center, City Hall, Anaheim, Calif. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1610, pt. 2.)

JAMES FREEMAN EXHIBIT K-5

Letter from contractors, Pacific Bridge Co., contract NOy-5049, to Selective Service System, Local Board No. 173, 200 East Center, Anaheim, Calif., re Dwight James Freeman, Order No. 1943. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1610, pt. 2.)

JAMES FREEMAN EXHIBIT K-6

Request for transfer for delivery from Local Board (Selective Service) 173, Anaheim, Calif., to Local Board No. 76, 463 Bush Street, San Francisco, Calif., dated July 22, 1943, signed by Dwight James Freeman, applicant for transfer, and approved July 28, 1943, signed by Jesse J. Bullis. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1610, pt. 2.)

JAMES FREEMAN EXHIBIT K-7

Selective Service questionnaire dated May 1, 1941, of Dwight James Freeman, Local Board No. 173, 200 East Center, City Hall, Anaheim, Calif. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1610, pt. 2.)

JAMES FREEMAN EXHIBIT K-8

Designation of beneficiary dated August 19, 1943, signed by Dwight James Freeman. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1610, pt. 2.)

JAMES FREEMAN EXHIBIT K-9

Induction articles, part 1, for BuPers jacket, for use of Navy employees, dated August 19, 1943, of Dwight James Freeman; including oath of allegiance to the United States of America, and signed by Dwight James Freeman. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1610, pt. 2.)

JAMES FREEMAN EXHIBIT K-10

Shipping articles, part 1, for BuPers enlisted man's jacket, dated August 19, 1943, of Dwight James Freeman, signed by Dwight James Freeman. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1610, pt. 2.)

JAMES FREEMAN EXHIBIT K-11

Letter, dated June 21, 1943, to Local Board No. 173, Anaheim, Calif., from Dwight James Freeman, signed "D. F. Freeman." (Retained in committee files. See p. 1610, pt. 2.)

JAMES FREEMAN EXHIBIT Q-1

Application for domestic money order, No. 594829, in the amount of \$15, dated November 29, 1948, made by Jim Freeman, payable to Felice Clark. (See p. 1611, pt. 2.)

JAMES FREEMAN EXHIBIT Q-2

Application for domestic money order No. 728857 in the amount of \$24.05, dated October 18, 1948, made by Jim Freeman, payable to Felice Clark. (See p. 1612, pt. 2.)

JAMES FREEMAN EXHIBIT Q-3

Application for domestic money order No. 737391 in the amount of \$74.63, dated November 18, 1948, made by Jim Freeman, payable to Felice Clark. (See p. 1613, pt. 2.)

JAMES FREEMAN EXHIBIT Q-4

Application for domestic money order No. 749760 in the amount of \$46.68, dated December 28, 1948, made by Jim Freeman, payable to Felice Clark. (See p. 1614, pt. 2.)

JAMES FREEMAN EXHIBIT Q-5

United States postal money order No. 594829 in the amount of \$15, dated November 29, 1948, remitted by Jim Freeman, payable to Felice Clark. (See p. 1616, pt. 2.)

JAMES FREEMAN EXHIBIT Q-6

United States postal money order No. 749760 in the amount of \$46.68, dated December 28, 1948, remitted by Jim Freeman, payable to Felice Clark. (See p. 1617, pt. 2.)

JAMES FREEMAN EXHIBIT Q-7

United States postal money order No. 728857, in the amount of \$24.05, dated October 18, 1948, remitted by Jim Freeman to Felice Clark. (See p. 1618, pt. 2.)

JAMES FREEMAN EXHIBIT Q-8

United States postal money order No. 737391, in the amount of \$74.63, dated November 18, 1948, remitted by Jim Freeman to Felice Clark. (See p. 1619, pt. 2.)

WHEELER EXHIBIT 1

Deposit slip, Bank of America, San Francisco, October 20, 1948, for credit of Communist Party of California, 942 Market Street, room 701, San Francisco 2, Calif., showing deposits in the amount of \$169.30, of which one item, X1000, in the amount of \$24.05 is a part. (Certified to be a true and correct copy of the original on file, Bank of America NT&SA, by E. J. Darbey, proassistant cashier. See p. 1622, pt. 2.)

WHEELER EXHIBIT 2

Statement of account with day and night office, Bank of America, San Francisco, Calif., of Communist Party of California, 701 Garfield Building, 942 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif., from September 26 to October 25, 1948. (Certified to be a true and correct copy of the original on file, Bank of America NT&SA, day and night office No. 66, by E. J. Darbey, proassistant cashier. See p. 1624, pt. 2.) *

WHEELER EXHIBIT 3

Deposit slip, Bank of America, San Francisco, November 20, 1948, for credit of Communist Party of California, 942 Market Street, room 701, San Francisco 2, Calif., showing deposit in amount of \$788.03, of which one item, X1000, in the amount of \$74.63 is a part. (Certified to be a true and correct copy of original on file, Bank of America NT&SA, by E. J. Darbey, proassistant cashier. Retained in committee files. See p. 1623, pt. 2.)

WHEELER EXHIBIT 4

Statement of account with day and night office, Bank of America, San Francisco, Calif., of the Communist Party of California, 701 Garfield Building, 942 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif., from October 26 to November 24, 1948. (Certified to be a true and correct copy of the original on file, Bank of America, NT&SA, day and night office No. 66, by E. J. Darbey, proassistant cashier. Retained in committee files. See p. 1623, pt. 2.)

WHEELER EXHIBIT 5

Deposit slip, Bank of America, San Francisco, December 3, 1948, for credit of Communist Party of California, 942 Market Street, room 701, San Francisco 2, Calif., showing deposit in amount of \$1,070.75, of which one item, X1050 in the amount of \$15 is a part. (Certified to be a true and correct copy of original on file, Bank of America NT&SA, by E. J. Darbey, proassistant cashier. Retained in committee files. See p. 1623, pt. 2.)

WHEELER EXHIBIT 6

Statement of account with day and night office, Bank of America, San Francisco, Calif., of the Communist Party of California, 701 Garfield Building, 942 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif., from November 26 to December 23, 1948. (Certified to be a true and correct copy of the original on file, Bank of America NT&SA, day and night office No. 66, by E. J. Darbey, proassistant cashier. Retained in committee files. See p. 1623, pt. 2.)

WHEELER EXHIBIT 7

Deposit slip, Bank of America, San Francisco, December 30, 1948, for credit of Communist Party of California, 942 Market Street, room 701, San Francisco 2, Calif., showing deposit in the amount of \$46.68, consisting of one item identified as X1000. (Certified to be a true and correct copy of original on file, Bank of America NT&SA, by E. J. Darbey, proassistant cashier. Retained in committee files. See p. 1625, pt. 2.)

WHEELER EXHIBIT 8

Statement of account with day and night office, Bank of America, San Francisco, Calif., of Communist Party of California, 701 Garfield Building, 942 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif., from December 27, 1948, to January 24, 1949. (Certified to be a true and correct copy of the original on file, Bank of America NT&SA, day and night office No. 66, by E. J. Darbey, proassistant cashier. See p. 1625, pt. 2.)

WHEELER EXHIBIT 9

Check No. 1758, on account of Communist Party of California in the amount of \$1,078.58, payable to Communist Party, U. S. A., dated June 21, 1949, drawn on account of the Communist Party of California in day and night office, Bank of America, San Francisco, Calif., signed "Carl R. Lambert." (See p. 1631, pt. 2.)

WHEELER EXHIBIT 10

Check No. 1770, on account of Communist Party of California, in the amount of \$1,552.88, payable to Communist Party, U. S. A., dated July 1, 1949, drawn on account of the Communist Party of California in day and night office, Bank of America, San Francisco, Calif. (See p. 1633, pt. 2.)

WHEELER EXHIBIT 11

Signature card for the Communist Party of California, civil rights defense fund account with the Bank of America, day and night office, San Francisco, Calif., showing Carl R. Lambert, financial secretary, and William Schneiderman, chairman, as authorized signers for the Communist Party of California, dated March 27, 1947, and showing amount deposited in account \$19,245.48. (See p. 1635, pt. 2.)

WHEELER EXHIBIT 12

Signature card for the Communist Party of California, account with the day and night office, Bank of America, San Francisco, Calif., showing Carl R. Lambert, financial secretary, and William Schneiderman, chairman, as authorized signers for the Communist Party of California. Card originally dated October 2, 1945, and noted as having been taken on March 3, 1949, and that the account had been transferred from the account of the Communist Political Association of California. (See p. 1636, pt. 2.)

WHEELER EXHIBIT 13

Signature card for the Communist Party of California, civil rights defense fund account with the Bank of America, San Francisco, Calif., showing Carl R. Lambert, financial secretary, and William Schneiderman, chairman, as authorized signers for the Communist Party of California, civil rights defense fund. Card reflects that authorization was granted to these signers at a meeting of the Communist Party of California, civil rights defense fund, held on February 26, 1949, and was certified with the bank on March 1, 1949. (See p. 1637, pt. 2.)

WHEELER EXHIBIT 14

Signature card for the Communist Party of California account with the Bank of America, San Francisco, Calif., showing Carl R. Lambert, financial secretary, and William Schneiderman, chairman, as authorized signers for the Communist Party of California. Card dated March 1, 1949. (See p. 1638, pt. 2.)

PEARL FREEMAN EXHIBIT 1

Daily World, September 21, 1945, page 4, article entitled, "Cop Intimidation Spurs Clash in Race Relations." (Retained in committee files. See p. 1640, pt. 2.)

PEARL FREEMAN EXHIBIT 2

Daily World, September 17, 1945, page 3, article entitled, "Subgetting Alamedans Are Doing an Outstanding Job." (Retained in committee files. See p. 1640, pt. 2.)

PEARL FREEMAN EXHIBIT 3

Application for refund of retirement deductions, United States Civil Service Commission Form 3005, of Pearl E. Freeman, dated May 19, 1945. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1641, pt. 2.)

PEARL FREEMAN EXHIBIT Q-1

Affidavit canceling prior registration in another county, State of California, county of Alameda, Mrs. Pearl E. Freeman, affiant, dated February 11, 1946. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1641, pt. 2.)

PEARL FREEMAN EXHIBIT Q-2

Affidavit in accordance with section 223, Elections Code Relating to Primary Elections, State of California, city and county of San Francisco, filed by Mrs. Pearl E. Freeman, September 27, 1944, showing change in party affiliation from Communist to Democratic. (See p. 1644, pt. 2.)

PEARL FREEMAN EXHIBIT Q-3

Affidavit of registration No. 837909, State of California, city and county of San Francisco, of Mrs. Pearl E. Freeman, originally filed on August 27, 1943, as Communist; changed on September 27, 1944, to Democratic. (See p. 1643, pt. 2.)

ESTHER BRISTOW EXHIBIT 1

American Security Bank, commercial department, signature card for the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee account for the year 1950, showing signatures of Esther M. Bristow and Stephen Murin as authorized by the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee. Card dated January 23, 1950. (See p. 1655, pt. 2.)

OWENS EXHIBIT 1

American Security Bank, commercial department, signature card for the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee account for the year 1949, showing signatures of Robert Greene, chairman, and Rachel Saiki, treasurer, as authorized by the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee. Card dated February 8, 1949. (See p. 1658, pt. 2.)

OWENS EXHIBIT 2

Ledger sheets, Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee account with the American Security Bank reflecting transactions from February 9, 1949, through April 10, 1950. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1658, pt. 2.)

OWENS EXHIBIT 3

Accounting of the Hawaii Civil Liberties trust fund account with the American Security Bank, made by Katsuto Nagaue, accountant and auditor, 9 North Pauahi Street, Honolulu, T. H., covering period from December 1947 to January 1949. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1659, pt. 2.)

OWENS EXHIBIT 4

Cash book of the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee, December 1947 through February 1949. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1659, pt. 2.)

OWENS EXHIBIT 5

Ten financial accounting statements of the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee, compiled by Katsuto Nagaue, accountant and auditor, Honolulu, T. H., from December 17, 1947, through January 7, 1949. (See p. 1659, pt. 2, and also pp. 28-37, Report on the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee issued by the Committee on Un-American Activities.)

OWENS EXHIBIT 6

The following checks were introduced into the record as Owens Exhibit No. 6 during the testimony of Investigator Courtney E. Owens on April 15, 1950. Subject checks were drawn on the trust account of Mr. Katsuto Nagaue, the accountant for the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee. The account was maintained at the American Security Bank, Honolulu, T. H.:

6-1: Check No. 3, dated December 19, 1947, in the amount of \$5, payable to Marshall McEuen, signed by Katsuto Nagaue; retained in committee files.

6-2: Check No. 4, dated December 19, 1947, in the amount of \$36, payable to Tongg Publishing Co., signed by Katsuto Nagaue; retained in committee files.

6-3: Check No. 12, dated December 29, 1947, in the amount of \$116, payable to Honolulu Star-Bulletin, signed by Katsuto Nagaue; retained in committee files.

6-4: Check No. 23, dated January 2, 1948, in the amount of \$2, payable to Marshall McEuen, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-5: Check No. 33, dated January 20, 1948, in the amount of \$2, payable to Marshall McEuen, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-6: Check No. 39, dated January 27, 1948, in the amount of \$5, payable to Stephen Murin, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-7: Check No. 40, dated January 27, 1948, in the amount of \$202.86, payable to Bouslog & Symonds, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-8: Check No. 41, dated January 27, 1948, in the amount of \$50, payable to Rachael Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-9: Check No. 50, dated February 4, 1948, in the amount of \$18, payable to Robert Greene, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-10: Check No. 51, dated February 4, 1948, in the amount of \$200, payable to William Shook, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-11: Check No. 52, dated February 4, 1948 in the amount of \$5, payable to Stephen Murin, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-12: Check No. 63, dated February 18, 1948, in the amount of \$50, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-13: Check No. 71, dated February 25, 1948, in the amount of \$6, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-14: Check No. 72, dated February 28, 1948, in the amount of \$100 payable to John Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-15: Check No. 86, dated March 2, 1948, in the amount of \$48.78, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-16: Check No. 97, dated March 8, 1948, in the amount of \$5, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-17: Check No. 98, dated March 8, 1948, in the amount of \$220, payable to Tongg Publishing Co., signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-18: Check No. 103, dated April 1, 1948, in the amount of \$200, payable to John E. Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-19: Check No. 104, dated April 4, 1948, in the amount of \$25, payable to John E. Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-20: Check No. 105, dated April 4, 1948, in the amount of \$25, payable to Aiko T. Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-21: Check No. 106, dated April 7, 1948, in the amount of \$25, payable to John E. Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-22: Check No. 107, dated April 7, 1948, in the amount of \$25, payable to Aiko T. Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-23: Check No. 108, dated April 7, 1948, in the amount of \$6, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-24: Check No. 110, dated March 12, 1948, in the amount of \$200, payable to John Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-25: Check No. 110, dated April 12, 1948, in the amount of \$25, payable to John Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.³⁸

6-26: Check No. 111, dated April 12, 1948, in the amount of \$25, payable to Aiko T. Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-27: Check No. 112, dated April 12, 1948, in the amount of \$15.27, payable to Office Appliance Co., signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-28: Check No. 114, dated April 12, 1948, in the amount of \$125, payable to Tongg Publishing Co., Ltd., signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-29: Check No. 118, dated April 20, 1948, in the amount of \$5, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-30: Check No. 119, dated April 20, 1948, in the amount of \$25, payable to Aiko T. Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-31: Check No. 120, dated April 20, 1948, in the amount of \$25, payable to John E. Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-32: Check No. 121, dated April 20, 1948, in the amount of \$100, payable to cash, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-33: Check No. 122, dated April 23, 1948, in the amount of \$100, payable to Harriet Bouslog, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-34: Check No. 123, dated April 23, 1948, in the amount of \$100, payable to Myer C. Symonds, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-35: Check No. 123, dated March 19, 1948, in the amount of \$15, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-36: Check No. 124, dated March 19, 1948, in the amount of \$25, payable to Aiko T. Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

³⁸ Two checks carry numerical designation of No. 110.

6-37: Check No. 124, dated April 24, 1948, in the amount of \$3, payable to Library of Hawaii, signed by Katsuto Nagae; retained in committee files.

6-38: Check No. 125, dated April 24, 1948, in the amount of \$25, payable to Ingram Defense Fund, signed by Katsuto Nagae; retained in committee files.

6-39: Check No. 125, dated March 19, 1948, in the amount of \$25, payable to John Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagae; retained in committee files.

6-40: Check No. 126, dated April 26, 1948, in the amount of \$3, payable to Stephen Murin, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-41: Check No. 127, dated April 26, 1948, in the amount of \$110, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-42: Check No. 127, dated March 22, 1948, in the amount of \$5, payable to Stephen Murin, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.²⁹

6-43: Check No. 128, dated March 22, 1948, in the amount of \$25, payable to John Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-44: Check No. 129, dated March 22, 1948, in the amount of \$25, payable to Aiko T. Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-45: Check No. 139, dated May 5, 1948, in the amount of \$43.20, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-46: Check No. 140, dated May 5, 1948, in the amount of \$5, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-47: Check No. 142, dated May 3, 1948, in the amount of \$50, payable to John E. Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-48: Check No. 143, dated May 3, 1948, in the amount of \$50, payable to Aiko T. Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-49: Check No. 147, dated May 11, 1948, in the amount of \$25, payable to John E. Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-50: Check No. 148, dated May 11, 1948, in the amount of \$25, payable to Aiko T. Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-51: Check No. 150, dated May 17, 1948, in the amount of \$30.22, payable to Bouslog & Symonds, attorneys at law, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-52: Check No. 151, dated May 17, 1948, in the amount of \$8.50, payable to Tongg Publishing Co., signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-53: Check No. 152, dated May 17, 1948, in the amount of \$9.60, payable to Advertiser Publishing Co., signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-54: Check No. 153, dated May 17, 1948, in the amount of \$21.20, payable to Advertiser Publishing Co., signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-55: Check No. 154, dated May 17, 1948, in the amount of \$30.80, payable to Honolulu Star-Bulletin, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-56: Check No. 155, dated May 24, 1948, in the amount of \$50, payable to John E. Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-57: Check No. 156, dated May 24, 1948, in the amount of \$50, payable to Aiko T. Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-58: Check No. 157, dated May 24, 1948, in the amount of \$5, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-59: Check No. 160, dated June 5, 1948, in the amount of \$5, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-60: Check No. 161, dated June 8, 1948, in the amount of \$3, payable to August Ahren School, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-61: Check No. 162, dated June 8, 1948, in the amount of \$8.76, payable to ILWU Building Committee, signed by Katsuto Nagane; reproduced for the record. (See p. 1678, pt. 2.)

6-62: Check No. 178, dated June 1948, in the amount of \$5, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-63: Check No. 179, dated June 14, 1948, in the amount of \$48, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-64: Check No. 181, dated June 29, 1948, in the amount of \$5, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-65: Check No. 184, dated July 3, 1948, in the amount of \$11.45, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagane; reproduced for the record. (See p. 1680, pt. 2.)

6-66: Check No. 185, dated July 7, 1948, in the amount of \$50, payable to Pacific Record Co., signed by Katsuto Nagane; reproduced for the record. (See p. 1681, pt. 2.)

²⁹ Two checks carry numerical designation of No. 127.

6-67: Check No. 188, dated July 12, 1948, in the amount of \$5, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagae; retained in committee files.

6-68: Check No. 195, dated July 26, 1948, in the amount of \$3, payable to YWCA, signed by Katsuto Nagae; retained in committee files.

6-69: Check No. 217, dated August 2, 1948, in the amount of \$105, payable to Honolulu Star-Bulletin, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-70: Check No. 218, dated August 2, 1948, in the amount of \$25, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-71: Check No. 221, dated August 9, 1948, in the amount of \$3, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-72: Check No. 222, dated August 9, 1948, in the amount of \$60, payable to Harriet Bonslog, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-73: Check No. 223, dated August 11, 1948, in the amount of \$1,000, payable to Richard Gladstein, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-74: Check No. 224, dated August 17, 1948, in the amount of \$100, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-75: Check No. 226, dated August 20, 1948, in the amount of \$173, payable to Tongg Publishing Co., Ltd., signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-76: Check No. 227, dated August 20, 1948, in the amount of \$68.50, payable to Pacific Frontier Broadcasting Co., Ltd., signed by Katsuto Nagane; reproduced for the record. (See p. 1682, pt. 2.)

6-77: Check No. 233, dated August 21, 1948, in the amount of \$60, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-78: Check No. 234, dated August 25, 1948, in the amount of \$3, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-79: Check No. 235, dated August 25, 1948, in the amount of \$50, payable to John E. Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-80: Check No. 237, dated August 25, 1948, in the amount of \$50, payable to Aiko T. Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-81: Check No. 249, dated September 1, 1948, in the amount of \$50, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-82: Check No. 252, dated September 3, 1948, in the amount of \$58.40, payable to Bouslog & Symonds, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-83: Check No. 256, dated September 4, 1948, in the amount of \$10, payable to Makiki Florist, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-84: Check No. 257, dated September 7, 1948, in the amount of \$46, payable to Masaru Shimonishi, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-85: Check No. 258, dated September 7, 1948, in the amount of \$46.50, payable to Sam K. Stevens, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-86: Check No. 261, dated September 7, 1948, in the amount of \$10, payable to Richard Hirakami, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-87: Check No. 262, dated September 7, 1948, in the amount of \$10, payable to Louis Inagaki, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-88: Check No. 263, dated September 7, 1948, in the amount of \$10, payable to Juliette Ballenti, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-89: Check No. 264, dated September 7, 1948, in the amount of \$110, payable to Stephen Murin, signed by Katsuto Nagane; reproduced for the record. (See p. 1687, pt. 2.)

6-90: Check No. 265, dated September 7, 1948, in the amount of \$110, payable to Robert Greene, signed by Katsuto Nagane; reproduced for the record. (See p. 1688, pt. 2.)

6-91: Check No. 266, dated September 7, 1948, in the amount of \$110, payable to Celeste Strack, signed by Katsuto Nagane; reproduced for the record. (See p. 1689, pt. 2.)

6-92: Check No. 237, dated September 7, 1948, in the amount of \$50, payable to John E. Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-93: Check No. 268, dated September 7, 1948, in the amount of \$50, payable to Aiko T. Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-94: Check No. 273, dated September 15, 1948, in the amount of \$10, payable to Maximino Santiago, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-95: Check No. 274, dated September 14, 1948, in the amount of \$25, payable to John Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-96: Check No. 275, dated September 15, 1948, in the amount of \$25, payable to Aiko Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-97: Check No. 276, dated September 15, 1948, in the amount of \$50, payable to Yasuki Arakapi, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-98: Check No. 277, dated September 15, 1948, in the amount of \$53, payable to David Thompson, signed by Katsuto Nagae; retained in committee files.

6-99: Check No. 278, dated September 15, 1948, in the amount of \$28.50, payable to J. Jaeger, signed by Katsuto Nagae; retained in committee files.

6-100: Check No. 279, dated September 15, 1948, in the amount of \$10, payable to Thomas Yagi, signed by Katsuto Nagae; retained in committee files.

6-101: Check No. 282, dated September 16, 1948, in the amount of \$26.85, payable to Mineo Kotogiri, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-102: Check No. 283, dated September 16, 1948, in the amount of \$12.38, payable to Honolulu Star-Bulletin, Ltd., signed by Katsuto Nagae; retained in committee files.

6-103: Check No. 286, dated September 17, 1948, in the amount of \$90, payable to Radio Station KULA, signed by Katsuto Nagae; reproduced for the record. (See p. 1684, pt. 2.)

6-104: Check No. 295, dated September 22, 1948, in the amount of \$3, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagae; retained in committee files.

6-105: Check No. 305, dated September 29, 1948, in the amount of \$25.45, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed Katsuto Nagae; retained in committee files.

6-106: Check No. 306, dated September 29, 1948, in the amount of \$50, payable to John E. Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagae; retained in committee files.

6-107: Check No. 307, dated September 29, 1948, in the amount of \$50, payable to Aiko T. Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagae; retained in committee files.

6-108: Check No. 308, dated October 4, 1948, in the amount of \$16, payable to Judith Meislan, signed by Katsuto Nagae; retained in committee files.

6-109: Check No. 309, dated October 4, 1948, in the amount of \$25, payable to cash, signed by Katsuto Nagae; retained in committee files.

6-110: Check No. 311, dated October 4, 1948, in the amount of \$3, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagae; retained in committee files.

6-111: Check No. 315, dated October 19, 1948, in the amount of \$3, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagae; retained in committee files.

6-112: Check No. 316, dated October 19, 1948, in the amount of \$80, payable to Bergstrom Music Co., signed by Katsuto Nagae; reproduced for the record. (See p. 1691, pt. 2.)

6-113: Check No. 317, dated October 19, 1948, in the amount of \$435, payable to Alexander Brothers, Ltd., signed by Katsuto Nagae; reproduced for the record. (See p. 1693, pt. 2.)

6-114: Check No. 318, dated October 19, 1948, in the amount of \$9.11, payable to ILWU Educational and Legal Fund, signed by Katsuto Nagae; retained in committee files.

6-115: Check No. 319, dated October 19, 1948, in the amount of \$34.50, payable to United Sugar Workers, ILWU, CIO, signed by Katsuto Nagae; retained in committee files.

6-116: Check No. 320, dated October 19, 1948, in the amount of \$77.43, payable to Bouslog & Symonds, signed by Katsuto Nagae; retained in committee files.

6-117: Check No. 321, dated October 19, 1948, in the amount of \$52.50, payable to Honolulu Record, signed by Katsuto Nagae; retained in committee files.

6-118: Check No. 322, dated October 19, 1948, in the amount of \$19, payable to Hawaiian Electric Co., Ltd., signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-119: Check No. 324, dated October 19, 1948, in the amount of \$57.44, payable to Office Appliance Co., signed by Katsuto Nagae; retained in committee files.

6-120: Check No. 335, dated October 30, 1948, in the amount of \$100, payable to Dr. John Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-121: Check No. 336, dated October 30, 1948, in the amount of \$100, payable to Aiko T. Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-122: Check No. 370, dated November 5, 1948, in the amount of \$500, payable to Richard Gladstein, signed by Katsuto Nagae; retained in committee files.

6-123: Check No. 372, dated November 5, 1948, in the amount of \$500, payable to Bouslog & Symonds, signed by Katsuto Nagae; retained in committee files.

6-124: Check No. 374, dated November 8, 1948, in the amount of \$3, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagae; retained in committee files.

6-125: Check No. 375, dated November 9, 1948, in the amount of \$50, payable to ILWU Local 142, Olao Unit, signed by Katsuto Nagae; retained in committee files.

6-126: Check No. 376, dated November 10, 1948, in the amount of \$6.50, payable to ILWU Building Committee, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-127: Check No. 382, dated November 15, 1948, in the amount of \$43.55, payable to ILWU Educational and Legal Fund, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-128: Check No. 386, dated November 23, 1948, in the amount of \$3, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-129: Check No. 393, dated December 2, 1948, in the amount of \$50, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-130: Check No. 394, dated December 2, 1948, in the amount of \$3, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-131: Check No. 395, dated December 2, 1948, in the amount of \$100, payable to John E. Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagane. (See p. 2011, part 3.)

6-132: Check No. 396, dated December 2, 1948, in the amount of \$100, payable to Aiko T. Reinecke, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-133: Check No. 397, dated December 6, 1948, in the amount of \$25.86, payable to Tsuneto Kunimura, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-134: Check No. 407, dated December 13, 1948, in the amount of \$139.30, payable to Honolulu Star-Bulletin, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-135: Check No. 413, dated December 18, 1948, in the amount of \$6.50, payable to Henry Epstein, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-136: Check No. 416, dated December 21, 1948, in the amount of \$25, payable to Robert Farnes, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-137: Check No. 417, dated December 21, 1948, in the amount of \$3, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-138: Check No. 425, dated January 7, 1949, in the amount of \$2, payable to Central Intermediate School, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-139: Check No. 426, dated January 7, 1949, in the amount of \$75, payable to Hui Hanoli Hula, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-140: Check No. 430, dated January 10, 1949, in the amount of \$3, payable to Rachel Saiki, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-141: Check No. 444, dated January 26, 1949, in the amount of \$63.48, payable to Office Appliance Co., Ltd., signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-142: Check No. 445, dated January 26, 1949, in the amount of \$36, payable to Pacific Display Co., Ltd., signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

6-143: Check No. 485, dated February 7, 1949, in the amount of \$1,195.77, payable to Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee, signed by Katsuto Nagane; retained in committee files.

OWENS EXHIBIT 7

Invoice No. 3830-16, August 12, 1948, for four 1-hour wire spools sold by Bergstrom Music Co., Honolulu, Hawaii, to the ILWU Educational and Legal Department, Pier 11, Honolulu, T. H.; total cost, \$20. (Certified true copy of the original invoice, Bergstrom Music Co., signed O. T. Matsumoto, office manager. See p. 1660, pt. 2.)

OWENS EXHIBIT 8

Invoice No. 3942-9, September 15, 1948, for 12 1-hour wire spools sold by Bergstrom Music Co., Honolulu, Hawaii, to the ILWU Educational and Legal Department, Pier 11, Honolulu, T. H.; total cost, \$60. (Certified true copy of the original invoice, Bergstrom Music Co., signed O. T. Matsumoto, office manager. See p. 1660, pt. 2.)

OWENS EXHIBIT 9

Five invoices, Alexander Bros., Ltd., Honolulu, T. H., to ILWU, Terminal Building, Pier 11, Honolulu, T. H.:

1. Invoice No. A2660, August 24, 1948, for 10 1-hour spools for Webster wire recorder; total cost, \$50;

2. Invoice No. A2729, August 28, 1948, for 50 1-hour spools of wire and 5 file boxes at a total cost of \$255;

3. Invoice No. A2701, August 27, 1948, for 10 1-hour spools of Webster wire recorder at a total cost of \$50;
4. Invoice No. A2623, August 20, 1948, for 10 1-hour spools for Webster wire recorder at a total cost of \$50;
5. Invoice No. A2487, August 12, 1948, for six 1-hour Webster recording wire at a total cost of \$30.

(See pp. 1661-1665, pt. 2.)

OWENS EXHIBIT 10

Invoice, Pacific Frontier Broadcasting Co., Ltd., KULA, Honolulu, No. 2784, August 31, 1948, to the Hawaii Civil Liberties League, Pier 11, Honolulu, T. H., for one half-hour program (discussion of Reinecke case, including one production charge), at a total cost of \$68.50. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1666, pt. 2.)

OWENS EXHIBIT 11

Invoice, Pacific Frontier Broadcasting Co., Ltd., KULA, Honolulu, No. 3121, September 30, 1948, to Hawaii Civil Liberties League, Pier 11, Honolulu, T. H., for one half-hour program, class A, at a total cost of \$90. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1666, pt. 2.)

(NOTE.—The following exhibits were introduced into the testimony of Hearings Regarding Communist Activity in the Territory of Hawaii—Pt. 3.)

LORENZO EXHIBIT 1

Outside cover of Communist Party card given to Fedrico Lorenzo with preamble to constitution of Communist Party printed on reverse side. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1944, pt. 3.)

LORENZO EXHIBIT 2

Pamphlet, Reaction Beats Its War Drums, by William Z. Foster. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1946, pt. 3.)

LORENZO EXHIBIT 3

Pamphlet, the Communist Party and You, by Betty Gannett, assistant organization secretary of the Communist Party, U. S. A., published by the Communist Party of the U. S. A., 1946. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1946, pt. 3.)

LORENZO EXHIBIT 4

Pamphlet, What You should Know About the Communists, published by the Communist Party, U. S. A., March 1947. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1946, pt. 3.)

LORENZO EXHIBIT 5

Pamphlet, Lincoln and the Reds, reprint of article by Rob F. Hall in the Daily Worker, February 12, 1947, published by the Communist Party of San Francisco. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1946, pt. 3.)

LORENZO EXHIBIT 6

Pamphlet, Organized Labor and the Fascist Danger, by William Z. Foster, published by New Century Publishers, August 1947. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1946, pt. 3.)

LORENZO EXHIBIT 7

The Communist Review, a monthly theoretical journal of the Communist Party of Great Britain, June 1947. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1946, pt. 3.)

LORENZO EXHIBIT 8

Pamphlet, the Menace of a New World War, by William Z. Foster, published by New Century Publishers, March 1946. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1946, pt. 3.)

LORENZO EXHIBIT 9

Pamphlet, Is Communism Un-American? Nine Questions About the Communist Party Answered, by Eugene Dennis, published by the New Century Publishers, March 1947. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1946, pt. 3.)

LORENZO EXHIBIT 10

Pamphlet, What Are We Doing in China? by Joseph North, published by New Century Publishers, December 1945. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1946, pt. 3.)

LORENZO EXHIBIT 11

Pamphlet, Constitution of the Communist Party of the United States of America. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1947, pt. 3.)

LORENZO EXHIBIT 12

Pamphlet, What You Should Know About the Communists, published by the Communist Party, U. S. A., March 1947. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1947, pt. 3.)

LORENZO EXHIBIT 13

Pamphlet, What You Should Know About the Communists, published by the Communist Party, U. S. A., March 1947. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1947, pt. 3.)

LORENZO EXHIBIT 14

Pamphlet, Marxist Pamphlet No. 2, Marxism vs. Liberalism, an Interview, Josef Stalin—H. G. Wells, a New Century publication, September 1945. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1947, pt. 3.)

LORENZO EXHIBIT 15

Pamphlet, Marxist Pamphlet No. 3, The State, by V. I. Lenin, a New Century publication, May 1947. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1947, pt. 3.)

LORENZO EXHIBIT 16

Pamphlet, Program for Survival: The Communist Position on the Jewish Question, by Alexander Bittelman, New Century Publishers, January 1947. (Retained in committee files. See p. 1947, pt. 3.)

REINECKE EXHIBIT 1

Letter, dated May 29, 1935, addressed "Dear Comrade Reinecke," signed, "S. Weinman." (See pp. 2005 and 2007, pt. 3.)

REINECKE EXHIBIT 2

Two-page list of articles and books, chiefly on the subject of Soviet Russia, which list composes a reading course which Reinecke recommended. (See pp. 2009 and 2096, pt. 3.)

REINECKE EXHIBIT 3

Pamphlet, Constitution of the Communist Party of the United States of America, with pen-written note on back cover, "P. S.—Read it with discrimination, John E. Reinecke." (See p. 2010, pt. 3.)

KIMOTO EXHIBIT 1

Form 57, Application for Federal Employment of Denichi Kimoto, Record Group No. 208, records of the Office of War Information, personnel file of Denichi Kimoto, on file in National Archives, Washington, D. C. (Retained in committee files. See p. 2034, pt. 3.)

KIMOTO EXHIBIT 2

Form 61, Oath of Office, Affidavit, and Declaration of Appointee, Office of War Information, Central Pacific Operations, Honolulu, T. H., made by Denichi Kimoto, November 1, 1944. (Retained in committee files. See p. 2034, pt. 3.)

KIMOTO EXHIBIT 3

1938 registration blank, Communist Party, of Jack Kimoto, showing party name as being Roy Lane; receipt for membership book for year 1937, No. 59367; 1931 record as being No. 75649. R.—Denichi Kimoto, P.—Ray Lane, A.—2001 Araphoe Street, translator, USA, 1906, Japanese. (Retained in committee files. See p. 2036, pt. 3.)

WHEELER EXHIBIT X

Minutes of meeting, United Sugar Workers, ILWU, Local 142, Hawaii division, executive board, December 14, 1947. (Retained in committee files. See p. 2059, pt. 3.)

BERMAN EXHIBIT 1

Letter, dated, September 26, 1949, to Mr. Roy Wilkins, acting secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 20 West Fortieth Street, New York 18, N. Y., from Edward Berman. (Retained in committee files. See p. 2067, pt. 3.)

BERMAN EXHIBIT 2

Letter received by Edward Berman on October 26, 1949, from Gloster B. Current, director of branches, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. (Retained in committee files. See p. 2068, pt. 3.)

BERMAN EXHIBIT 3

Letter addressed to Mrs. Christopher, acting president, Honolulu branch, NAACP, 808 Fifteenth Street, CH A 3, Honolulu 60, T. H., from Roy Wilkins, acting secretary. (Retained in committee files. See p. 2068, pt. 3.)

IZUKA EXHIBIT 1.—INFORMATION FROM THE FILES OF THE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES, UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, CONCERNING RUDIE C. LAMBERT

The files, records, and publications of the Committee on Un-American Activities contain the following information concerning Rudie C. Lambert:

A Statement of Vote in the State of California (p. 20) listed Rudie C. Lambert as a candidate of the Communist Party for State senate, sixteenth district of California, 1934. A membership list of the Communist Party, Los Angeles division, 1938-39, showed him to be a member of the Communist Party representing the Machinists Union, downtown section.

In testimony of John L. Leech in executive hearings before the Special Committee on Un-American Activities (p. 1126) he stated that “* * * leading members of the section executive committee (of the Communist Party) * * * Rudie Lambert, and myself, had many meetings with Jerome¹ in the home of Dr. Inez Decker, * * * and he told us that his instructions were not only to bring about a general strengthening of the party's apparatus in the Hollywood district, such as increasing its financial income and party membership, but that he was also to devote special attention to the development of cultural organizations and to trade-union problems.”

Mr. Leech also stated in his testimony that Rudie Lambert was an “active member of the Communist Party.” (Executive hearings, Special Committee on Un-American Activities, August 16, 1940, p. 1390.)

It was pointed out by Ichiro Izuka, during his testimony in the case of Dr. and Mrs. John E. Reinecke, August 12, 1948, that Rudie C. Lambert was a director of the Workers School in San Francisco. (Transcript of proceedings, Hawaiian Department of Public Instructions versus Dr. and Mrs. John E.

¹ V. J. Jerome, cultural head of the Communist Party.

Reinecke, p. 100.) The Workers School of San Francisco is one of the Communist workers' schools scattered throughout the United States.

Rudie Lambert was a delegate of the Bay Region Congress Against War and Fascism as shown in the March 1934 (p. 15) issue of *Fight*, the official organ of the American League Against War and Fascism, later known as the American League for Peace and Democracy.

The American League Against War and Fascism was cited as subversive and Communist by Attorney General Tom Clark in lists furnished the Loyalty Review Board and released to the press by the United States Civil Service Commission December 4, 1947, and September 21, 1948.

The American League Against War and Fascism was cited as a Communist-front organization by Attorney General Francis Biddle. (In re Harry Bridges, May 28, 1942, p. 10.)

"The American League Against War and Fascism was organized at the First United States Congress Against War which was held in New York City, September 29 to October 1, 1933. Four years later at Pittsburgh, November 26-28, 1937, the name of the organization was changed to the American League for Peace and Democracy. * * * It remained as completely under the control of Communists when the name was changed as it had been before." (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, report March 29, 1944, p. 53; also cited in reports, January 3, 1939, pp. 69 and 121; January 3, 1940, p. 10; June 25, 1942, p. 14.)

IZUKA EXHIBIT 2.—INFORMATION FROM FILES OF THE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES, UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, CONCERNING BETTY GANNETT

The records, files, and publications of the Committee on Un-American Activities contain the following information concerning Betty Gannett:

In sworn testimony before the Committee on Un-American Activities, May 6, 1949, Paul Crouch, for 17 years a member of the Communist Party, told the committee that he had been acquainted with Betty Gannett from 1937 until 1941, and that "she was district organizer, in 1937, of the Young Communist League of Ohio. She came to New York in 1938 for full-time work, and for some time was a member of the secretariat of YCL with me. She was in charge of the trade-union department. * * * In later years I knew little of the exact party responsibilities assigned to Betty Gannett but met her at all meetings of the central committee of the party from 1932 through 1939. When I went to California in 1941, I found that she was in the party in San Francisco, but, to my surprise, did not attend meetings of the district bureau." (Testimony of Paul Crouch, May 6, 1949, pp. 206 and 207.)

In sworn testimony before the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, August 16, 1938, the name of Betty Gannett appeared on a list of California State officials of the Communist Party, U. S. A., submitted by Mr. Walter S. Steele, the witness. Mr. John L. Leech, former member of the State committee, Communist Party of California, testified in executive session before a sub-committee of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, July 16, 1940, that Betty Gannett was the educational director of the Communist Party in the California district (executive hearings, p. 939). Later, during the same hearings, evidence was submitted to show that the Communist Party bank account in the California Bank, in the name of Betty Gannett (jointly with Sam Chernick), showed \$15,872.70 deposited (executive hearings, p. 1139); in an affidavit by William B. Holther (July 19, 1939), submitted as evidence in testimony of George Oliver Bertholon, former member of the Communist Party, Betty Gannett was referred to as "perhaps the foremost female Communist in California." (Ibid., p. 1178.)

The Communist publication, the *Daily Worker*, for January 13, 1937 (p. 5), revealed that Betty Gannett was elected a member of the resolutions and proposals committee of the Communist Party at the California State convention, May 14 and 15, 1938, and made a report to the convention on building the party in California (minutes of the convention, pp. 3 and 5). The *Worker* of July 28, 1946 (p. 4, sec. 3), reported that Betty Gannett had been elected assistant organization secretary of the Communist Party. She was the principal speaker at a membership meeting of Unity Center Section, Communist Party, to launch a recruiting drive (*Daily Worker*, March 11, 1947, p. 8); she was identified in this source as assistant national organization secretary.

She was named by Walter S. Steele in sworn testimony before the Committee on Un-American Activities (July 21, 1947, p. 8), as Assistant Secretary, Organizing Commission, Communist Party, USA. Contact (issued by the National Organization and Education Commissions, Communist Party, USA), identified Betty Gannett in its issue of February 1947 (p. 1) as Assistant National Organization Secretary of the Communist Party. She spoke at a membership meeting of the East New York branch of the Communist Party, as shown in the Daily Worker of February 7, 1949 (p. 5), and was identified as Assistant Organization Secretary of the Communist Party, USA.

In 1930, the Daily Worker published an article (date-lined Cadiz, Ohio, March 30), in which it was stated that "the trial of Betty Gannett * * * charged under the vicious criminal syndicalism law begins here Monday. They were arrested for distributing a shop bulletin in St. Clairville, Ohio."

Ichiro Izuaka, a witness in behalf of the Hawaiian Department of Public Instruction, August 12, 1948, testified that Betty Gannett had been one of his instructors at the Communist Party Workers School in California, and that she was a member of the Communist Party (pp. 103 and 104 of the testimony).

Betty Gannett contributed articles on Marxism and Idealism: A Rejoinder, on a Study of Marxism and Idealism, and Win the Youth for Peace, Democracy, and Socialism, to Political Affairs (issues of July 1948, p. 628; May 1947, p. 441; and September 1948, p. 916, respectively). The Committee on Un-American Activities cited Political Affairs as an "official Communist Party monthly theoretical organ" which calls itself a magazine devoted to the theory and practice of Marxism-Leninism (Report 1920 of May 11, 1948, and Report 209 of April 1, 1947, of the Committee on Un-American Activities).

In May 1944 the Communist Party, USA, assumed the name of the Communist Political Association "for strategic reasons" and resumed the original name, Communist Party, USA, in July 1945 (Report 209 of the Committee on Un-American Activities dated April 1, 1947). Attorney General Tom Clark cited the Communist Political Association as subversive and Communist and also that it "sought to alter the form of government of the United States by unconstitutional means" (Press release of the U. S. Civil Service Commission dated September 21, 1948). Betty Gannett was a member of the committee on organization and education of the Communist Political Association, as shown on the Proceedings of the Constitutional Convention of the Communist Political Association, May 20-22, 1944 (p. 134).

Announcement was made in the Daily Worker of January 30, 1948 (p. 7), of the opening session, student section convention (Communist Party), on the subject of Toward a Progressive Victory in 1948, and named Betty Gannett as the national youth director.

"All-out support for the fight of young Americans to repeal the draft was pledged by the youth panel of the Communist Party convention which met Wednesday night. Nineteen party leaders, young and old, from all parts of the country spoke in discussion following the report of Betty Gannett in behalf of the national committee" (Daily Worker, August 6, 1948, p. 2). The same article stated that as a major responsibility facing American Communists, Miss Gannett proposed "the formation after the elections, of an independent nonparty youth organization basing itself on the principles of Marxism-Leninism."

Joseph Bucholt and Julian Lowitt, leaders of the organizing conference for a labor youth league, were pictured in the Daily Worker of July 15, 1949 (p. 4), selling "honorary memberships in the league to four Communist Party leaders at a reunion dance of former Young Communist League members," including Betty Gannett.

The following announcement appeared in the Daily Worker on January 26, 1950 (p. 8) : "All student Communists: Orientation for new semesters activity. Hear Betty Gannett, representing national committee on the new stage in the fight for peace, democracy, and economic security. * * * Sponsored: Student division, CP."

The New York Times of March 30, 1949 (p. 11), reported that "Federal authorities here announced yesterday that Betty Gannett, assistant organizational secretary of the National Communist Party, had been released from Ellis Island on \$1,000 bail after her arrest Monday evening for a deportation hearing. Miss Gannett, 42 years old, who immigration authorities say has used 11 aliases, is charged with being a member of an organization that advocates the overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence. She is believed by officials here to be a native of Russia, although it was reported in Washington

that her birthplace is said to be Kielce, Poland. Her true name is said to be Rebeka or Rifka Yaroszewska. She arrived for 'permanent residence' in this country in 1914, from Poland." The article further states that she was released under bail of \$1,000 which was "furnished by the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign-Born." A photograph of Miss Gannett, together with her attorney, Carol King, during deportation hearings, appeared in the Daily Worker of October 5, 1949 (p. 6).

Attorney General Tom Clark cited the American Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born as subversive and Communist (news releases of June 1 and September 21, 1948); and the Special Committee on Un-American Activities found that the organization was "one of the oldest auxiliaries of the Communist Party in the United States" (reports of June 25, 1942, and March 29, 1944).

In an article concerning deportation hearings against Betty Gannett which appeared in the New York Times on September 21, 1949 (p. 19), it is noted that "Russian-born Miss Gannett, who is 42 years old, was admitted into this country in 1914. The Immigration Service said that she is also known as Betty Tormey, Betty Grayson, Rifka Yaroshefsky, Rebeeca Yaroshefsky, and Betty Yaros."

Reference to one Betty Grayson appears in public records, files, and publications of this committee; the catalog of the Jefferson School of Social Science for September-December 1947 (p. 52) lists the name of one Betty Grayson as a guest lecturer at the school. Attorney General Tom Clark has cited the Jefferson School of Social Science as an "adjunct of the Communist Party" (press release of December 4, 1947); and the Special Committee on Un-American Activities found that "at the beginning of the present year (1944) the old Communist Party Workers School and the School for Democracy were merged into the Jefferson School of Social Science" (report 1311 of March 29, 1944, by the special committee * * *.)

IZUKA EXHIBIT 3.—INFORMATION FROM THE FILES OF THE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES, UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, CONCERNING LOUISE TODD

The files, records, and publications of the Committee on Un-American Activities reveal the following information concerning Louise Todd:

The Daily Worker for April 29, 1935, page 2, and May 1, 1935, as well as the Western Worker of April 25, 1935, page 1, refer to Louise Todd as a Communist Party section organizer at Los Angeles. The California Young Communist League Yearbook of 1937, New Frontiers, page 27, refers to Louise Todd as former State organization secretary of the Communist Party of California and a member of the Young Communist League district committee in 1927, 1928, and 1929.

According to the Daily Worker of January 14, 1936, Louise Todd was in the women's prison, Techachipi, Calif. Further reference to the fact that she had been jailed appeared in the Daily Worker, March 26, 1936, page 3, which also shows that she had been a collector of Communist Party petitions.

Louise Todd was a delegate from California to the national convention of the Communist Party in New York City. While there, she was confirmed as a member of the national committee of the Communist Party and participated in the discussion when the decision was made that Communist Party branches would become community political clubs. She reported to the California committee on her return to San Francisco (see Daily Worker, December 3, 1942, p. 4, and People's World, December 14, 1942, p. 2.)

In the Daily Worker of December 3, 1942, page 4, Louise Todd is shown as a member of the national committee of the Communist Party; and she is listed as a member of a subcommittee of the national committee of the Communist Party by the Daily Worker of January 12, 1944, page 4.

From May 1944 to July 1945 when the Communist Party was known as the Communist Political Association, Louise Todd was also a member of its national committee, as shown in the Daily Worker, May 23, 1944, page 2, and in the Proceedings of the Constitutional Convention of the Communist Political Association, May 20-22, 1944, page 4.

The Worker of August 13, 1944, page 10, lists Louise Todd as the secretary of the California Communist Political Association.

Louise Todd has held the office of legislative director of the Communist Party of California according to People's World, January 28, 1948, page 2; February 6, 1948, page 3; November 13, 1948, page 3; and the Daily Worker, October 1, 1948, page 10.

As shown in the Daily Worker, December 3, 1942, page 4, Louise Todd was a speaker at a Communist Party conference; and, according to People's World, January 28, 1948, page 2, she spoke at a Lenin memorial meeting held by the California Communist Party.

In the case of the Hawaiian Department of Public Instruction versus Dr. and Mrs. John E. Reinecke, Ichiro Izuka testified that he had known Louise Todd as a Communist Party member and as an instructor at the party's Workers School in California when he was a student at that school. (See Transcript of Proceedings * * * August 12, 1948, pp. 103, 105, 106, and 108; August 27, 1948, p. 31.)

IZUKA EXHIBIT 4.—INFORMATION FROM THE FILES OF THE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES, UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, CONCERNING WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN

The records, files, and publications of the Committee on Un-American Activities reveal the following information concerning William Schneiderman:

William Schneiderman was a member of the national committee of the Communist Party as shown by the hearings of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities (1939, vol. 7, p. 4281), and a memorandum from Earl Browder dated November 27, 1939. The Daily Worker for December 3, 1942 (p. 4), and the Daily People's World for December 14, 1942 (p. 2), reported that William Schneiderman was confirmed as a member of the national committee of the Communist Party at the national conference of that organization held in New York, N. Y., November 29-December 1, 1942, and that he gave a report at that conference on regional war production and its relation to elections. A letter from the Secretary of State of Minnesota listed William Schneiderman as the Communist Party candidate for Governor in the State of Minnesota in 1932. An official organ of the Communist Party, Party Organizer, August-September 1933 (p. 30) listed William Schneiderman as a Communist Party district organizer in Minnesota.

A statement of vote from the secretary of state of California listed William Schneiderman as candidate for Presidential elector in California in 1936. The Daily Worker of June 17, 1936 (p. 2), reported that William Schneiderman was an organizer for the Communist Party in California. He was listed as State secretary of the Communist Party in California in the Daily Worker of February 22, 1938 (p. 6); the Communist, July 1938 (p. 663); October 1938 (p. 919); Young Communist Review, May 1939 (p. 37); Daily Worker, April 29, 1940 (p. 4); Challenge, July 14, 1940 (pp. 1, 4); the Worker, November 8, 1942 (p. 3); and Daily Worker, November 27, 1942 (p. 4).

In his capacity as State secretary of the Communist Party for California, Mr. Schneiderman was a member of the presiding committee for the tenth national convention of the Communist Party as shown by the Daily Worker of May 28, 1938 (p. 5); he gave the report from California at the convention as shown by the Daily Worker of May 31, 1938 (p. 4); he sent a telegram to the California State committee of the National Election Campaign Committee on the Browder campaign as shown by the Daily Worker of September 6, 1940 (p. 4); he spoke at an election rally in Los Angeles, according to the Daily Worker of September 10, 1940 (p. 4); he spoke at a rally honoring Earl Browder in Los Angeles, as shown by the Daily People's World of January 20, 1943 (p. 4); and he spoke on Jobs for West Coast Workers Depend on Postwar Unity as shown by the Daily People's World of May 12, 1944 (p. 7).

The Daily Worker of June 25, 1936 (p. 2), reported that William Schneiderman was a member of the convention presiding committee of the Communist Party. The Daily Worker of June 1, 1938 (p. 5), reported that he was chairman of the Organization-Education-Literature-Press Committee of the Communist Party and a speaker at the tenth national convention of the organization. Mr. Schneiderman presided at an election rally held by the Communist Party in San Francisco, Calif., in 1940 as shown by the Daily Worker of September 14, 1940 (p. 1). The text of a speech delivered before the California State Assembly by William Schneiderman in defense of the Communist Party appeared in the September 27, 1940, issue of the Daily Worker (p. 4). The Daily Worker of January 12, 1944 (p. 4), reported that Mr. Schneiderman was a member of the executive

committee of the National Election and Political Action Committee of the Communist Party.

William Schneiderman contributed to Party Organizer, an official publication of the Communist Party, as shown by the March-April 1932 (p. 25) and August-September 1933 (p. 30) issues. He contributed to the Communist as shown by the issues of April 1937 (p. 342); October 1938 (p. 919); July 1938 (p. 663); June 1941 (p. 563); and Party Organizer for August 1937 (p. 45). Mr. Schneiderman contributed the Anti-Filipino Race Riots to the Daily Worker as shown by the March 1, 1930, issue (p. 6).

The Proceedings of the Constitutional Convention of the Communist Political Association, May 20-22, 1944 (p. 3), and a letterhead of the organization dated June 12, 1944, lists William Schneiderman as vice president. The Daily People's World of June 14, 1944 (p. 4), reported that Mr. Schneiderman was president of the Communist Political Association, the name of the Communist Party from May 1944 to July 1945. The Daily People's World of June 12, 1944 (p. 1), reported that Mr. Schneiderman recommended that the Communist Party dissolve and in its place create the Communist Political Association, which was done. Mr. Schneiderman was in charge of the Communist Political Association office at 121 Haight Street, San Francisco, Calif., as shown by the Worker, July 16, 1944 (p. 7); and he spoke at a Communist Political Association program on the United Nations Conference, May 17, 1945, as shown by a photostat of the program.

The Daily Worker of December 5, 1946 (p. 12), reported that William Schneiderman spoke at a meeting of the national committee of the Communist Party. The Daily Worker, April 17, 1947 (p. 17), and the Daily People's World of November 8, 1947 (p. 3), listed Mr. Schneiderman as chairman of the Communist Party in California. The Daily People's World of March 9, 1948 (p. 1), listed Mr. Schneiderman chairman of the Communist Party in California, as one of those who pledged support of the publication.

William Schneiderman was mentioned in the testimony of Ichiro Izuka in the proceedings of the *Hawaiian Department of Public Instruction v. Dr. and Mrs. John E. Reinecke*, as shown by the transcript of proceedings, August 27, 1948 (p. 19); and he signed the Communist Party book of Paul Crouch as an official of the California district in 1943 as shown by the testimony of Paul Crouch, May 6, 1949 (pp. 182 and 220).

Mr. Schneiderman spoke at an anniversary meeting of the Communist Party as shown by the Daily Worker of September 15, 1942 (p. 2); he urged support for French Communists as shown by the Daily People's World of December 10, 1947 (p. 2); he urged support for the World Federation of Trade Unions as shown by the Daily People's World of December 10, 1947 (p. 2); and he wrote an introduction to the Communist Manifesto in Pictures as shown by the Daily People's World of February 13, 1948 (p. 5). A photograph of William Schneiderman appears in the March 12, 1948, issue of the Daily People's World (p. 3). The Daily People's World of March 21, 1948 (p. 1), reported that Mr. Schneiderman spoke on Marxism and the American form of government. The Daily Worker of March 10, 1948 (p. 3), reported that Mr. Schneiderman was a witness at the Peter Harisiades hearing; and the Daily Worker of October 28, 1949 (p. 9), reported that he made a speech in behalf of Benjamin J. Davis, Communist.

IZUKA EXHIBIT 5. INFORMATION FROM THE FILES OF THE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES, UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, CONCERNING OLETA O'CONNOR YATES

The following information is contained in the files, records, and publications of the Committee on Un-American Activities concerning Oleta O'Connor Yates:

The Statement of Vote in the State of California (p. 20) listed Oleta O'Connor Yates as a Communist Party candidate for State assembly, Twenty-second District of California, 1938; the Daily Worker of February 5, 1942 (p. 3) also named her as a candidate of the Communist Party. She was a Communist Party candidate for the San Francisco Board of Supervisors according to the May 25, 1944 (p. 5), issue of the Daily Worker.

In testimony of Walter S. Steele during public hearings before the Committee on Un-American Activities, July 21, 1947 (p. 13), it was brought out that Oleta Yates was chairman of the San Francisco section of the Communist Party, U. S. A.

The Daily People's World of August 16, 1947 (p. 3), reported that Oleta O'Connor Yates was chairman of the Communist Party, San Francisco, and that she paid tribute to Mike Quinn. Her photograph appeared in the August 25, 1947 (p. 1), issue of the Daily People's World, in which connection she was identified as chairman of the Communist Party of San Francisco. The October 24, 1947 (s. 2, p. 1), issue of the Daily People's World also carried her photograph with the statement that she was a member of the Communist Party. She was identified as chairman of the Communist Party, San Francisco, in the Daily People's World of March 29, 1948 (p. 1); August 19, 1948 (p. 3); and September 14, 1948 (p. 1).

Oleta Yates was chairman, Communist Political Association's United Nations Conference as shown on the program of May 17, 1945. She was identified in this connection as president of the Communist Political Association, San Francisco. The Proceedings of the Constitutional Convention of the Communist Political Association, May 20-22 (p. 4), listed her as an alternate member of the national committee of the Communist Political Association. The Daily Worker of May 23, 1944 (p. 2), also referred to her as an alternate member of the national committee of the Communist Political Association. The same statement was found in the May 25, 1944 (p. 5), issue of the Daily Worker.

The Communist Party assumed the name of Communist Political Association from May 20, 1944, to July 26, 1945.

It was pointed out in the testimony of Ichiro Izuka during the case of Dr. and Mrs. John E. Reinecke that Oleta O'Connor Yates was a party member and instructor at the Communist Party Workers School (California). (See transcript of proceedings of *Hawaiian Department of Public Instruction v. Dr. and Mrs. John E. Reinecke*, August 12, 1948, pp. 104, 106.)

The Daily People's World of August 9, 1949 (p. 5), stated that Oleta O'Connor Yates was discussion leader at the California Labor School.

The California Labor School was cited as a "subversive and Communist organization at 216 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif.," by Attorney General Tom Clark in lists furnished the Loyalty Review Board and released to the press by the United States Civil Service Commission June 1 and September 21, 1948.

Oleta O'Connor Yates was endorsed as Communist candidate for county chairman, San Francisco, by the International Workers Order (Daily People's World, September 18, 1947, p. 1). The October 31, 1947 (p. 3), issue of that paper also stated that she was supported by the International Workers Order. The International Workers Order was cited as a Communist organization by Attorney General Tom Clark in lists furnished the Loyalty Review Board and released to the press by the United States Civil Service Commission December 4, 1947, May 28 and September 21, 1948.

Mrs. Yates contributed an article to the December 1946 (pp. 1092-1103) issue of Political Affairs, cited as an "official Communist Party monthly theoretical organ." "Political Affairs, formerly known as the Communist, a magazine of the theory and practice of Marxism-Leninism published monthly by the Communist Party of the United States of America," now calls itself 'a magazine devoted to the theory and practice of Marxism-Leninism.' Its chief editor is Eugene Dennis, executive secretary of the party." (Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, Rept. No. 1920, May 11, 1948, pp. 5 and 36; also cited in Rept. No. 209, April 1, 1947, p. 25.)

The following is taken from the testimony of Harper L. Knowles during executive hearings before the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, August 20, 1940 (p. 1499):

"Mr. KNOWLES. The officers of the Yanks Are Not Coming Committee are both Communists. They are J. Sauers and A. T. Yates. Yates' wife, Oleta O'Connor, is a candidate for political office at the present time.

"In Los Angeles the American Peace Crusade is the organization used to front for them. They are bringing in church groups and the like."

Oleta Yates' photograph appeared in the April 29, 1949 (p. 12), issue of Daily People's World, with the following statement:

"* * * For the next 3 hours a barrage of protest against the sneak endorsement they had given State Senator Jack B. Tenney's pending 'loyalty' oath bill roared about their heads. * * * Speaking near the close of the meeting for the San Francisco Communist Party, Oleta O'Connor Yates told the supervisors:

"It is up to the people—not Jack Tenney—to judge the principles of the Communist Party for themselves. This is the essence of political freedom."

IZUKA EXHIBIT 7.—INFORMATION FROM THE FILES OF THE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES, UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, CONCERNING WALTER J. STACK

The records, files, and publications of the Committee on Un-American Activities has revealed the following information concerning Walter J. Stack:

Walter Stack was elected to the presiding committee, Communist Party of California, at a convention held May 14 and 15, 1938; and was chairman of the second session which was held Saturday afternoon, May 14 (minutes of the proceedings, pp. 2 and 3).

In sworn testimony of Ichiro Izuka, during proceedings of the *Hawaiian Department of Public Instructions v. Dr. and Mrs. John E. Reinecke*, Walter Stack was identified as a Communist Party man (from a transcript of the proceedings, August 13, 1948, p. 4). Walter Stack was also identified as a member of the Communist Party in sworn testimony of Mr. H. C. Armstrong, member of the Communist Party from 1936 until 1940, before the Un-American Activities Committee in Washington State in 1948 (first report, p. 420).

In an affidavit of William P. M. Brandhove, dated December 9, 1946, which was made a part of the record during hearings before the California (State) Committee on Un-American Activities in 1947, Walter Stack, of the Marine Firemen, Oilers, and Water Tenders Union, was called a leading Communist (third report of Joint Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities, submitted to the California State Legislature, March 24, 1947, p. 163); in the same report (p. 227) it is stated that Walter Stack was elected as an alternate delegate to the national convention of the Communist Party, U. S. A., to be held in New York, July 26, 1945.

In sworn testimony of John P. Frey, president of the metal trades department of the American Federation of Labor, before the Special Committee To Investigate Un-American Activities, August 13, 1938, the following statement was made concerning Walter Stack: "Walter Stack, San Francisco; Official of Marine Firemen and Engineers. Prominent member Communist Party." (Hearings, Special Committee * * * vol. 1, p. 132.)

In testimony of John E. Ferguson before the Special Committee on Un-American Activities in 1938, John E. Ferguson made the following reference to Walter Stack, in connection with a negotiating committee, appointed by the Pacific Coast Marine Firemen, Oilers, Water Tenders, and Wipers' Association:

"Mr. FERGUSON. Prior to the strike breaking out, we elected a coastwise negotiating committee, and they were to conduct negotiations.

"Mr. STARNES. Who were they?

"Mr. FERGUSON. Three of them were members of the Communist Party.

"Mr. STARNES. Three of them. Do you mind naming them for us?

"Mr. FERGUSON. Yes. Of their Communists, there was H. T. O'Neil, Walter Stack, and John E. Ferguson—that is me.

"Mr. STARNES. So that the Communist Party had control of that committee?

"Mr. FERGUSON. Complete control." (Ibid., p. 2932.)

In further testimony before the special committee * * * William C. McCuistion, seaman and ex-member of the Communist Party of the United States, had the following to say concerning Walter Stack:

"This shows the marine workers not only organizing the American seamen in this country but they made special efforts to organize clubs for various international groups. This deals with the early organization of the Scandinavian seamen's club; the same group that was organized by Communists whose names are known here, Walter Stack and LaRocca, and others. That was organized by these Communists originally. This same group works in perfect conjunction with the National Maritime Union of today." (Ibid., p. 6563.)

The Daily People's World of June 14, 1944, announced that Walter Stack had been elected to the State committee of the newly formed Communist Political Association. The Communist Political Association was cited as subversive and Communist by Attorney General Tom Clark who also characterized the association as an organization which sought "to alter the form of government of the United States by unconstitutional means." (Press release of the U. S. Civil Service Commission dated September 21, 1948.)

In report 209 of the Committee on Un-American Activities, we note that "after assuming the name of the Communist Political Association on May 20-23, 1944, for strategic reasons, the party resumed the name of the Communist Party of the United States on July 26-28, 1945" (p. 29, report 209, dated April 1, 1947).

Walter Stack spoke at a water-front mass meeting sponsored by the water-front section, Communist Party U. S. A., as shown in the Daily People's World October 27, 1948 (p. 3); he was identified as a member of the Marine Fishermen's Union, and he discussed "the meaning of the 'smear' attack by the Kersten subcommittee." Mr. Stack also spoke before the water-front section, Communist Party, when he attacked the arrest of Communist leaders: he was identified as chairman, seamen's branch, Communist Party (Daily People's World, July 23, 1948, p. 1).

Walter J. Stack, San Francisco seaman, won second prize in a contest sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress, as announced in the Daily People's World for January 27, 1950 (p. 5).

In report 1115 of the Committee on Un-American Activities, dated September 2, 1947 (pp. 2 and 19), the Civil Rights Congress was cited as an organization formed in April 1946 as a merger of two other Communist-front organizations (International Labor Defense and the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties), "dedicated not to the broader issues of civil liberties, but specifically to the defense of individual Communists and the Communist Party" and "controlled by individuals who are either members of the Communist Party or openly loyal to it."

Attorney General Tom Clark cited the Civil Rights Congress as subversive and Communist (press releases of December 4, 1947, and September 21, 1948).

Walter Stack was a member of the American League Against War and Fascism, as shown in testimony of Mr. H. C. Armstrong before the Committee on Un-American Activities, Washington State, in 1948 (p. 420). The American League Against War and Fascism was established in the United States "in an effort to create public sentiment on behalf of a foreign policy adapted to the interests of the Soviet Union" (Attorney General Francis Biddle, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7683); the organization was cited as subversive and Communist by Attorney General Tom Clark (press releases of December 4, 1947 and September 21, 1948); it was cited as a Communist-front organization by Attorney General Francis Biddle in connection with the Harry Bridges trial (brief dated May 28, 1942, p. 10). The Special Committee on Un-American Activities has cited the group in several of its reports: January 3, 1939; January 3, 1940; June 25, 1942; and March 29, 1944.

The Daily Worker on March 11, 1942 (p. 5), reported that Walter J. Stack was one of those who signed a statement of the Citizens Committee to free Earl Browder, cited as a Communist organization by Attorney General Francis Biddle (Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7687).

"When Earl Browder (then general secretary, Communist Party) was in Atlanta Penitentiary serving a sentence involving his fraudulent passports, the Communist Party's front which agitated for his release was known as the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder * * * Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, one of the few outstanding women leaders of the Communist Party in this country, headed it" (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, report 1311 of March 29, 1944).

Walter J. Stack wrote an article for the Daily People's World (April 22, 1948, p. 2), entitled "Harry Lundeberg Makes Another 'Deal'"; and reviewed William L. Standard's the Merchant Seaman for the October 25, 1947, issue of the same publication (p. 5). The Daily People's World has been cited as "the official organ of the Communist Party on the west coast" by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities (reports of March 29, 1944, and January 3, 1941).

Walter J. Stack was one of those who sent a communication to District Attorney Matthew Brady, San Francisco, Calif., protesting the prosecution of Samuel Adams Darcy, a Communist (information from a report of a committee investigator, Special Committee on Un-American Activities, June 3-5, 1941).

REINECKE EXHIBIT 2

POLITICS AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Borkenan, Franz. World Communism. 1939. "Valuable history by a hostile German ex-Communist."

Bullitt, William C. The great globe itself, a preface to world affairs. 1946. 310 p. Drop-the-bomb-now point of view.

Carr, Edward H. The Soviet impact on the Western World. 1947. 170 p. Highly praised in all reviews. Not so much on foreign affairs in the narrow sense as on the challenge of a new civilization.

Dallin, David J. Soviet Russia's foreign policy, 1939-42. 1942. The Big Three, 1945. Both books highly anti-Soviet; influential in conservative circles and considerably lacking in accuracy.

Joesten, Joachim. What Russia Wants. 1944. 211 p. "A straightforward analysis of the questions involved without favoring either side of the argument."

Keeton, George W. Russia and her western neighbors. 1942. 160 p. Clear sympathetic account of Russia and the Central European question.

Nearing, Scott. The Soviet Union as a world power. 1945. Short, semi-Marxist analysis.

Pares, (Sir) Bernard. Russia and the peace. 1944. 293 p. Conservative British view; objective on the whole.

Schuman, Frederick L. Soviet polities at home and abroad. 1946. 663 p. Highly readable but very detailed account from left-wing liberal point of view. Chapter 7, "The Soviet State," gives a good account of Soviet internal organization, point of view, and spirit.

Sayers, Michael, and A. E. Kahn. The great conspiracy; the secret war against Soviet Russia. 1946. 433 p. 25 cents. Popularly written; accurate facts, somewhat highly selected for propaganda purposes.

Yakhontoff, Victor A. U. S. S. R. foreign policy. 1945. 311 p. Well written, gives Soviet point of view.

Pope, Arthur U. Maxim Litvinoff. 1943. 530 p. Good account of the (unsuccessful) fight for world peace.

SOME SPECIAL TOPICS

Crowther, J. G. Soviet science. 1942. Penguin Books. 25 cents.

Bienstock, Gregory, and others. Management in Russian industry and agriculture. 1944. 198 p. Scientific study by three Russian emigres; conclusions generally favorable. Takes up the question of whether the new managing groups form a new economic class.

Dobb, Maurice. Soviet planning and labor in peace and war. 1942. "Brief but essential account of the fundamentals of Soviet planning, finance, economics, and labor; favorable to communism." Int. Publishers, 35 cents.

Kerr, Walter B. The Russian army; its men, its leaders, and its battles. 1944. 250 p. Good analysis.

King, Beatrice. Changing man: the education system of the U. S. S. R., 1936. "Informed, first-hand; a strong admirer."

Moore, B. The Communist Party of the Soviet Union: 1928-44, A Study in Elite Formation and Function, American Sociological Review, June 1944.

Harris, Lem. Some Comparisons of Socialist and Capitalist Agriculture, Science and Society, X, 2: 159-171 (spring 1946). Shows how Socialist agriculture is outstripping American agriculture.

National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc. (232 Madison Avenue, New York.) Organized labor in the Soviet Union. 1943. 42 p. 10 cents.

Soviet children and their care. 1943. 48 p. 10 cents.

Varga, Eugene. Two systems: Socialist economy and capitalist economy. 1939. 268 p. Careful—but rather dry—analysis by a Communist economist.

Lamont, Corliss. The peoples of the Soviet Union. 1946. 229 p. Popularly written.

Sommerville, John. Soviet philosophy, a study of theory and practice. 1946. 269 p. If one reads nothing else, he should read the first three chapters, which explain how Soviet Communists think and act. Highly sympathetic.

Stalin, Joseph. Foundations of Leninism. 1932. 128 p. 10 cents and 40 cents. Problems of Leninism. 1934. 95 p. 25 cents. These two cover much the same ground. The author is a leading authority.

GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY

Cressey, George B. The basis of Soviet strength. 1945. 287 p. Detailed, readable, well-illustrated geography.

Duranty, Walter. U. S. S. R.; the story of Soviet Russia. 1944. 293 p. Very popular.

Mirsky, D. S. Russia, a social history. 1931. 312 p. "Oversweeping but stimulating; semi-Marxist."

Summer, B. H. A short history of Russia. 1943. 453 p. By key topics rather than chronologically; the frontier, the state, the land, the church, the Slavs, the sea, the west. Well written.

Vernadsky, George. *A history of Russia*. 1944. 517 p. New York: New Home Library, 79 cents. Probably the best available general history; full on recent years.

Reed, John. *Ten days that shook the world*. 1929. 371 p. One of the classic of reporting.

Chamberlain, William H. *The Russian revolution 1917-21*. 1936. 2 volumes. The author was not so anti-Soviet when he wrote this book as he is now. It is probably the best general account of the revolution available—there is no really well-written and authoritative one.

Fox, Ralph. *Lenin, a biography*. 1934. 320 p. Popular and interesting.

GENERAL SURVEYS, BIG AND LITTLE

Dallin, David J. *The real Soviet Russia*. 1944. 260 p. All that's wrong with Russia—and how!—presented in quasi-scholarly fashion under Yale University Press auspices, by an emigré not completely wedded to the truth.

Dean, Vera M. *Russia at war; 20 key questions and answers*. 1942. 96 p; Russia—meanace or promise, 1946. 96 p. Two pamphlets simply but authoritatively written; liberal viewpoint.

Florinsky, Michael. *Toward an understanding of the U. S. S. R.; a study in government, politics, and economic planning*. 1939. 245 p. "Short, critical analysis of Soviet institutions."

Gilberd, K. *Soviet Russia, an introduction*. 1942. 77 p. Royal Institute of International Affairs publication; objective in the British manner.

Johnson, Hewlett. *The Soviet power*. 1940. 352 p. By "the Red dean," "popular and entirely favorable."

—. *The secret of Soviet Strength*. 1944. Like the preceding.

Pares, (Sir) Bernard. *Russia*. 1943. 245 p. Penguin Books, 25 cents. Very British: conservative and authoritative.

Maynard, (Sir) John. *The Russian peasant and other studies*. 1942. 491 p. of fine print on bad paper—a great pity, for it "covers also most other aspects of Soviet life and institutions; independent, very informative and very understanding." U. H. library.

Mandel, William. *A guide to the Soviet Union*. 1946. 511 p. The best and most up-to-date book of its sort. Very sympathetic point of view.

Webb, Sidney and Beatrice. *Soviet communism: a new civilization?* 1936, 1941, 2 volumes. "A massive and very well arranged repository and interpretation, still useful." Read the 1941 introduction, reprinted (1942) as *The Truth About Soviet Russia*.

Williams, Albert R. *The soviets*. 1937. 544 p.

—. *The Russians; the land, the people, and why they fight*. 1943. 248 p. The former is better, the latter is simpler. Both are very interesting and clearly written. Highly sympathetic, liberal viewpoint.

Stern, Bernhard J. and S. Smith (editors). *Understanding the Russians; a study of Soviet life and culture*. 1947. 246 p. Well chosen selections from other writers.

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